The Weather
Today—Fair with highest temperature in upper 50s. Yesterday—High, 46; low, 36.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 68 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Canadians 4 Miles From Kleve Fortress

New Wallace Compromise On Way Up In House

George Bill Laid Aside; Settlement On Export-Import Spot Is Sought

By Robert C. Albright

A second compromise on the confirmation of Henry A. Wallace appeared on its way up last night as the House Rules Committee, with foes of Wallace in control, laid aside the Senate's George bill for another five days.

After a lively hearings clash over just what to do with this legislative passkey to Wallace's confirmation, the Rules group simply postponed any action until Wednesday.

On that day, "Calendar Wednesday" in the House, the leadership could attempt to by-pass the committee by calling the bill up on the calendar. That's why there was talk of "compromise" in both camps last night.

May Rule Amendment "Germane"

The compromise, if it comes, may take this form: A ruling that an amendment to the George bill, barring a seat on the Export-Import Bank Board to Wallace as Secretary of Commerce, would be "germane" to the bill.

This amendment was originally offered by Representative Jesse P. Wolcott, (R., Mich.), in the House Banking Committee along with two other tougher restrictions, and all were thrown out of the bill.

The 7-to-5 anti-Wallace majority on the House Rules Committee wants to make all of the Wolcott amendments in order, but the Administration leadership will take the case directly to the floor, without a rule, if they do.

Leaders May Not Balk

But there was reason to believe the leadership wouldn't balk at a "compromise" permitting this one mild additional restriction on Wallace.

The George bill, as it passed the Senate "divorced" from the Commerce Department all Federal Loan agencies, but it failed to segregate the Export-Import bank, which is about to come to Congress for some billion and a half dollars of additional borrowing power.

Some leaders of the Wallace opposition were still unwilling to settle for less than all three of the Wolcott amendments.

The other two, vigorously opposed by the Administration, would:

1. Repeal all of the President's First War Powers Act authority to reshuffle agencies, thus barring any future transfers to Wallace.

2. Tighten the George bill's requirement of a strict audit of all wholly owned Government corporations, to include corporations in which the Government held more than 50 per cent of the stock.

Compromise Not Certain

These two were strictly "out" so far as the Wallace forces were concerned, and there was still a possibility that the Export-Import Bank compromise would blow up. If it should, next Wednesday will be a field day in the House.

There was no hint of compromise in yesterday's stormy Rules Committee hearing. Representative E. E. Cox (D., Ga.), ranking majority member of the Rules group, called the George bill "a horse trade between the President and the Senate." Representative Brent Spence (D., Ky.), Banking Committee chairman, implied the Rules group was trying to "scuttle" the usual rules of the House.

Whale Shortage Forces Rationing; Japs Are Blamed

By the Associated Press

For the first time since Jonah took his ride, there is a shortage of whales, and an annual-catch quota has been placed on whaling in the Antarctic.

A big part of the blame for the dwindling number of these mammal dreadnaughts is laid at the door of the Japanese, who have long been harpooning every whale in sight for their oils and fats.

The upshot is that the whaling situation now is very critical, according to Dr. H. J. Deason, fish and wildlife specialist, and will remain critical for years to come.

For the Antarctic season now in progress, a quota has been arbitrarily established, and hereafter the annual catch will be prescribed on the basis of biological information gathered this whaling season.

Up to that point, it is a whale of a free-for-all . . . with the best whaler winning . . . all the while remembering that a baby whale comes along only once every two years.

Sen. McKellar Renews Fight On Williams

By James E. Chinn

Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) yesterday renewed an attack on the qualifications of Aubrey Williams to serve as top man of the 500 million dollar Rural Electrification Administration in the face of a confident prophecy by Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley that the row over the nomination would end eventually in Senate approval.

Barkley's prediction was based on his own private check-up on sentiment among members of the Senate Agriculture Committee where the nomination is waiting a green light to the Senate floor.

Action, however, may not come until the latter part of next week since the committee will not meet again until Wednesday at which time it plans to give Williams an opportunity to defend himself against charges designed to link him with so-called Communist front organizations.

In a return engagement before the committee yesterday, McKellar dug into dust-covered records of almost forgotten congressional investigations, picking out quotations at random in an effort to show that Williams "consorted" with Com-

See WILLIAMS, Page 2, Column 5

Chamber Head Hits 'Men Only' Labor Draft

Johnston Would Let WMC Establish, Enforce Ceilings

By Mary Spargo

Passage of the May "men only" labor draft bill would have a detrimental effect upon the employment of men over 45 and upon the employment of women in all age groups, Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday.

Johnston urged that instead of passing work-or-jail legislation which would affect only men from 18 to 45, Congress give the War Manpower Commission statutory authority with power to establish and enforce employment ceilings, thus including everybody in the labor market regardless of age or sex.

Thomas Hints Changes

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) told reporters after the secret session of the committee that it seemed clear that the Senate Military Affairs Committee would not report out the May "work-or-jail" bill as it passed the House. He said the committee might amend the bill to put placement control in the hands of civilian agencies or it might swing over to a substitute proposition which would give the War Manpower Commission the necessary legal authority to enforce its directives.

Meanwhile the Senate War Investigating Committee, which charged terrific waste of manpower at Norfolk Navy Yard, yesterday turned its attention to the Washington Navy Yard, The Washington Post learned last night.

Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), and Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.), visited the yard "to look over the physical property." They were invited luncheon guests.

"Stepping Stone to Slavery"

Conclusions about the Washington yard would be included in a special report on Navy installations, it was reported:

Johnston told the committee, and repeated his statement at a press conference after the closed hearing, that enactment of the May bill, even in amended form, would in his opinion have "an unsettling effect upon the whole labor field."

The other opposition witness yesterday, J. G. Luhrsen, executive secretary of the Railway Labor Executives Association, called the

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 5.

Reds Encircle Elbing, Cross Oder Again

Force Bridgehead At Lebus, 35 Miles From Berlin, Push Nearer to Stettin

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—Russian troops drove to within 29 miles of Berlin's Baltic port of Stettin today and surrounded the East Prussian harbor city of Elbing, while the Germans announced a great new Red army southern offensive that outflanked Breslau by rolling 35 miles west of that Silesian capital on the upper Oder River.

On the Berlin front, the Russians were disclosed by the enemy to have crossed the Oder and established a bridgehead at Lebus, 35 miles east of the Reich capital, cutting the direct north-south-communications between besieged Frankfurt and Kuestrin, twin strongholds barring the route to Berlin.

German Lines Heavily Shelled

Moscow dispatches said Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army was laying down one of the heaviest artillery barrages of the war on German lines between the Oder and Berlin. The Soviet communique, however, did not mention this sector where the Germans say the Russians have multiple bridgeheads across the river 30 to 43 miles from the capital.

Enemy broadcasts said a terrific battle raged immediately west of Kuestrin, where the Germans were fighting desperately to keep the Russians from encircling that stronghold 16 miles north of Frankfurt.

Attacking on a 30-mile front in Pomerania, northeast of Berlin, the Russians rolled within 10 miles southeast of Stargard, big communications center on the Stettin-Danzig railway and highway, with the capture of Brallentin, 29 miles from Stettin.

Gain Up to 11 Miles

The Russians gained up to 11 miles in their swift move to reach Stettin and seal off thousands of German troops in Pomerania in a movement similar to their recent encirclement of 20 to 25 Nazi divisions in East Prussia.

Moscow dispatches said there was a possibility of catching a similar number of divisions in Pomerania, the Polish Corridor and Danzig, a 13,500-square-mile territory on the right flank of Zhukov's central salient menacing Berlin.

The Germans said the Russians were only 6 miles from Stargard—within artillery range—and only 22 miles from Stettin, Pomeranian capital.

Moscow's communique said that Arnswalde, key road junction 9 miles southeast of captured Brallentin, had been surrounded.

Glambeck, Ploenzig Taken

At the northeastern end of the Russian front, moving toward the Baltic, Soviet units captured Glambéck in a five-mile advance northeast of Reetz, taken Thursday, and at the southwestern end other

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Dog Teams, Sleds Flown to Belgium For Bradley's Use

Paris, Feb. 9 (AP).—C-47 transport planes delivered 25 dog-team experts, 160 Eskimo huskies and two dozen dog sleds and toboggans to a Belgian air base today for use by Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group, in case heavy snow blankets the Western front battlefields again.

They would move rations, ammunition and wounded personnel.

The experts, headed by Lieut. Col. Norman D. Vaughan of Boston, came to the European theater direct from search and rescue work in Alaska, northern Canada and Newfoundland.

Estate Valued at $352,676

Mrs. Kendall Leaves $200,000 To D. C. Charities, Churches

Mrs. Mary D. H. Kendall, who died here at the age of 85, left more than $200,000 of a $352,676 estate in equal shares to 10 local charity groups and churches, according to her will which was filed yesterday in District Court.

Mrs. Kendall was the widow of J. B. Kendall, head of the Washington steel company bearing his name. The institutions to benefit from the will: Children's Hospital, Washington Home for Foundlings, Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Work Home for Incurables, Aid Association for the Blind, YWCA, Washington Society for the Hard of Hearing, Young Women's Christian Home, St. Paul's and St Stephen's Episcopal Churches.

She bequeathed $15,000 to her only surviving heir, an adopted son, John Dwight Kendall, of 2745 Ordway st. nw.; $10,000 to his wife, Margaret, and $50,000 to his son, John, jr.

Other gifts are provided for friends, including one of $10,000 for the Rev. Henry P. Veazie, of California, whose study at Oxford University for the ministry she helped make possible.

Halsey's Coursing Falcons Pay a Visit Ashore

Official U. S. Navy Photo

AND LEAVE THEIR MARK—Great pillars of smoke well up from Jap oil depots on the waterfront at Saigon, in French Indo-China, after planes of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet strike at the port in the epic two weeks' sweep through enemy-controlled South China seas

Carrier Unit Leader Among Area Men Killed

5 Others Die in Action, 8 Wounded, 5 Missing, 4 Are Nazi Prisoners

The toll of District of Columbia war dead since the start of the war reached 703 yesterday, representing 0.8 per cent of Washington men in the armed forces. Included in the toll are 520 Army personnel, 119 Navy, 59 Marines Corps, and 5 Coast Guard.

Three Army and three Navy men from this area, among them the one-time commander of the carrier Lexington's torpedo squadron, have been killed in action, five are missing, eight were wounded, and four are prisoners of war in Germany, it was revealed yesterday by next of kin following official War and Navy Department notification.

DEAD:

Comdr. Clair L. Miller, USN, 37, whose wife, Mrs. Sylvia Tate Miller, former Washington Post employe, lives in Reading, Pa.

Lieut. Eugene S. Koshkin, 27,

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Col. 2.

Wainwright, 177 Others Moved by Japs

Captives Included 17 Generals, 119 Colonels, 6 Navy Captains, 34 Men

By the Associated Press

The Japanese shifted 177 American prisoners of war, including Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, from a prison camp on Formosa to Manchukuo, the War Department reported yesterday.

Wainwright, who became commander in the Philippines after General MacArthur left for Australia early in 1942, was taken prisoner by the Japanese after the surrender of Corregidor May 6, 1942. Mrs. Wainwright lives in Skaneateles, N. Y.

The transfer to Manchukuo, which may have been a reflection of Japanese fear of an invasion of Formosa, was completed in November, the War Department has been advised. The prisoners were moved from a camp on Formosa to Hoten Camp at Mukden in Manchukuo.

The group included 17 generals besides Wainwright, 119 Army

See CAPTIVE, Page 2, Column 8

Japs Resisting Fiercely in South Manila

Manila, (Saturday), Feb. 10 (AP).—Manila's trapped Japanese defenders are being eliminated in fierce house-to-house and street fighting as Thirty-seventh Infantry and Eleventh Airborne Division Yanks drive through the southern half of the fire-blackened capital toward the prized dock area and Nichols Airfield.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said in his communique today that "fighting is of the fiercest." He described the enemy's resistance as a "final stand."

[Blue Network Correspondent Arthur Feldman reported from Manila that "until we clean out this nest of fanatical Japanese, Manila will not be ours." Feldman said Manila's civilian food shortage was critical.]

Counterattacks Repulsed

To the south, two Japanese counterattacks near Tagaytay, where the Eleventh Airbourne Paratroopers landed to begin their lightning drive into south Manila, were "bloodily repulsed."

In bitter fighting on Bataan, Thirty-eighth Division troops reached the town of Morón in a 10-mile advance from the captured Olongapo naval base on Subic Bay.

Sixth Division Yanks secured crossings on the upper Pampanga River at Rizal and Bongabon in clearing the enemy from the upper section of the central Luzon plain.

American warplanes made widespread raids, sweeping the China coast and bombing Formosa again. Many fires and explosions were set off at the Heito airdrome on Formosa.

MacArthur said the Manila action was particularly fierce.

"The Thirty-seventh and Eleventh Divisions are engaged in house and street combat," he reported.

The Eleventh Airborne Yanks were last reported in the vicinity of Nichols airfield, on the south fringe of the Philippine capital. Prime objective of the Thirty-sev-

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 6

10-Mile-Minute Nazi Jets Fail To Halt Forts

Gunners Left Dizzy, But Bombers Blast Refineries, Railways

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—Ten-mile-a-minute German jet planes broke through American fighter defenses for the first time today and literally flew rings around the four-engined bombers which nevertheless successfully attacked Germany 1300 strong.

Almost 900 Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters accompanied the American heavies in a 4000-ton assault on the oil plant at Lutzkendorf, factories at Weimar and railway yards at Magdeburg. They, however, could not keep up with the jet-propelled Messerschmitt 262s, which at 400 to 600 miles an hour used new tactics.

Effectiveness of the new German procedure was not indicated, but one witness told of a Flying Fortress crippled and forced to hide in clouds after a 15-minute attack by the "jetties" had left the Fortress gunners dizzy.

5 Jets, 56 Others Bagged

American losses were not yet tabulated. Five of the German jet jobs and 18 conventional fighters were shot down by the American fighters, who also destroyed 38 enemy planes on an airfield north of Weimar, making total German losses 61.

Bomber crews said the jet planes attacked singly or in pairs, with ME-109s hovering in the distance to guard against American fighter interference.

A spokesman at U. S. headquarters said this was the first time the jet planes had probed through the American defenses and attacked the bombers, which usually plod along in formation at about 150 miles an hour.

The bombers' principal target was Lutzkendorf, where a 174-acre synthetic oil plant was bombed visually in clear weather. The plant was put out of produc-

See AIR, Page 2, Column 1.

New Allied Offensive Rolls Over 14 Towns

Resistance Still Relatively Light As Montgomery Broadens Front

Paris, Feb. 9 (AP).—Troops and tanks of the Canadian First Army, flattening 14 towns in a gain of nearly five miles in their big new offensive, drove today to within four miles of bomb-wrecked Kleve, a northern fortress of western Germany's defenses.

Twenty-seven miles ahead of Gen. H. D. G. Crerar's forces lay Wesel, at the northwest corner of the Ruhr industrial valley—last great source of the enemy's war potential.

Field Marshal Montgomery, throwing reinforcements into the mounting battle, broadened the front to almost 10 miles in an elbow between the Rhine and the Maas against still relatively light resistance.

Serve Official Notice

Canadian and British troops under Canadian command pressed on past flaming houses, trees and vehicles set afire by the tremendous barrage that Thursday mauled a veteran German division and announced to the enemy that the Canadians' first offensive against the Reich itself was on.

The strongest enemy resistance was coming from the Reichswald, a dense forest before Kleve. The Germans were trying to rush reinforcements along heavily bombed routes to keep the drive from breaking out into the rich Rhine Valley.

The power of Allied blows from the west was rising on a 200-mile front, where five armies are either inside Germany or close to its borders.

Less Than Mile From Dam

Eighty-five miles south of the Canadian First Army, the U. S. First Army closed to within less than a mile of Schwammenauel Dam, controlling the flood waters of the Roer and balking a direct smash into the Ruhr from British and American forces east of Aachen.

Farther south, the U. S. Third Army drove to within three-fourths of a mile of the Eifel mountain stronghold of Pruem, and threatened to outflank it with a push across the Pruem River at two points farther north that carried the doughboys 8 miles into Germany.

In southern Alsace, all enemy resistance was wiped out, an official announcement said. The U. S. Seventh Army was lashing out with local attacks in northern Alsace.

For the moment, the focal point of fighting had shifted to the northern end of the Western Front, where the enemy lines had been stretched thin by the weight of attacks farther south and by the Russians bearing down on the Eastern Front, now about 360 miles away.

Allied tactical air might was stayed by rain clouds.

A front dispatch timed at 5 p. m., reporting the broadening of

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

U-Boat Activity Reported Higher During January

German submarine activity increased slightly in January, but losses of Allied merchant shipping did not change substantially, the monthly Anglo-American statement reported last night.

The statement, issued under the authority of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, said U-boats, by making use of new devices, "penetrated farther into focal areas of shipping close to shore," but described countermeasures as "encouraging."

No figures on losses were given.

The December statement on submarine and antisubmarine operations said the Germans had introduced new devices, such as an extensible air intake and exhaust which enabled U-boats to remain submerged for long periods and to range into areas denied to them for the past three years.

After 'Stealing' Hamlet

'Monty' Takes Stage For Big Last Act

(Since Mr. Folliard's visit to Belgium last week and Holland, General Montgomery has started the long-expected offensive and is cracking through the German line in typical "Monty style." This article, the sixth in a series, is, therefore, particularly timely.)

By Edward T. Folliard

Washington Post War Correspondent

Paris, Feb. 10.—In a theater in Brussels the other night, during a performance of "Hamlet," there was much excitement back stage. Somebody in the cast of London troupers had peered out into the audience and spotted a familiar figure, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, the redoubtable Monty of El Alamein.

For the Great British soldier this is a tense and busy time, as it is for all field commanders on the Western Front, but Shakespeare is one of his passions and hard to resist. In "Hamlet," especially, he must find many lines that fit his martial mood:

"Let all the battlements their ordnance fire;

"And let the kettle to the trumpet speak . . ."

When Monty gets going again (He is under way now.—Editor's note), and the Berlin radio had been predicting an outburst of cannon on the Western Front, his order of the day may not be in language as lofty as Shakespeare's. However, it will lack nothing in eloquence and color.

"Good luck to each of you, and good hunting," he will say in effect. "We will smash the enemy; we will, in fact, give him a very bloody nose."

That's the way Monty talked to his soldiers in the desert at El Alamein, and they went on to do just what he told them they could do. This time, of course, the objective will be no mere bloody nose; it will be the knockout, the kill, the final chapter in this long-drawn-out war in Europe.

Montgomery, commanding the Twenty-first Army group, holds the

See FOLLIARD, Page 2, Column 6

'Available Through Newspapers'

Spy Suspects Statement Says He Sought All Kinds War Data

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—A statement which quoted William Curtis Colepaugh, accused as a Nazi spy, as saying he was sent to this country to obtain information concerning "shipbuilding, airplanes, rockets, and in short any war information that would be of value to Germany" was entered in evidence today at his military trial.

Colepaugh and Erich Gimpel, German-born, are charged with entering this country secretly the night of last November 29 after landing from a U-boat on the coast of Maine.

The statement which Allen H. Belmont, FBI agent, said Colepaugh signed, read:

"Lieut. Hamahn (not further identified) and two colonels of S. S. advised Gimpel and me that our mission was to obtain information from periodicals, newspapers, radio and any and all available sources, regarding shipbuilding, airplanes, rockets, and in short, any war information that would be valuable to Germany. They wanted us to stress the engineering field.

"We were further advised that

See SPIES, Page 2, Column 7

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Himmler Battling Chaos Inside Reich

Warned Yanks Of Flood Peril

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
LIEUT. ERNEST KAUFMAN

of Philadelphia, German-born officer who before he fled a Nazi concentration camp, learned that the enemy had built two great dams on the Roer which could flood a vast area and cut off any Allied troops if they crossed the river. His tip prevented Americans from falling into such a trap and caused a change in the direction of their offensives

'Hold Schneidemuehl For Me,' Is His Plea To Nazi Garrison

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—Heinrich Himmler and his Gestapo held down the lid today on German Reich heaving under increasing invasion blows from east and west.

Reports from Continental sources, including Berlin itself, gave a picture of Nazi fanatics battling chaos in anticipation of a last-ditch fight within the imperiled capital and beyond that in the innermost reaches of the country.

Himmler, emerging as the Nazis' "man of steel," called upon the besieged garrison of Schneidemuehl to hold that strongpoint "for me." This message, broadcast by the German DNB agency, made no mention of Fuehrer Hitler, but another DNB dispatch said that on Himmler's recommendation Hitler had decorated two Elite Guardsmen for heroism in fighting the Russians.

Another Mayor Executed

The fate of Germans who fail to stand fast was illustrated in the announced execution of another mayor, a man named Schroeter, of the little town of Koenigsberg (not the East Prussian capital), between Stettin and Berlin. The German radio announced he had been "hanged for leaving his town without receiving evacuation orders."

This was the third such execution announced by Berlin within a fortnight.

The Moscow radio said another execution occurred in Darmstadt, in southwestern Germany, when "Volkssturm battalions ordered to the eastern front mutinied."

"The mutiny was suppressed and a ringleader shot," it said.

Inside Berlin, the German Transocean Agency said barricades and firing points were rising everywhere and that tanks rumbled through the streets. Swedish correspondents said the Germans were fearful of parachute attacks, and that the eastern suburbs had been evacuated.

The Moscow radio said Himmler had replaced many high Berlin officials with his own lieutenants.

Rumor circulating in Copenhagen said German generals had refused to defend Berlin in accordance with orders already issued, the Swedish newspaper Aftontidningen said.

The Paris radio said foreign slave workers who had escaped prowled the capital, attacking Germans from bomb-ruined buildings.

The German radio itself reminded its listeners that "the Russians once temporarily occupied our capital in the time of Frederick the Great."

The Moscow radio quoted Japanese dispatches as saying Berlin bus and subway service had ceased and that food supplies were so scanty further refugees had been forbidden to enter the city.

A Danish patriot escaping to Sweden said on the basis of his three weeks underground in Germany he believed the Reich's railways had coal supplies sufficient for only two or three more weeks.

He said refugee trains were so packed passengers could not move and at one station he saw ten children who had frozen to death in the intense cold.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

forces seized Ploenzig in a seven-mile advance northwest of Bernstein.

Moscow did not mention the Silesian sector, but Berlin said that it was "the center of gravity" at present on the eastern front, and that Marshal Ivan S. Konev was attacking with "several armies" on a 145-mile front between Glogau, 54 miles northwest of Breslau, and Ratibor, near the Czechoslovakian frontier in the south.

Berlin said that the heaviest fighting was in a triagle between Breslau and Liegnitz, 35 miles to the west, and Glogau, 31 miles north of Liegnitz and 117 miles southeast of Berlin.

Soviet troops were said to have struck nine miles west of Steinau, on the Oder 32 miles northwest of Breslau, and captured Lueben. Ten miless south of Steinau, they stormed Parchwitz and rolled on nine miles t othe southwest to reach the big industrial city of Liegnitz, 14 miles west of the Oder crossing town of Russian-held Maltsch.

Escape Corridor Reduced

The Breslau garrison's supply and escape corridor now has been narrowed to 32 miles, according to enemy reports.

The Russians had only to close a 32-mile gap between Maltsch, 24 miles northwest of Breslau, and Kurtsch, 12 miles south of the lower Silesian capital, in order to surround the largest German city yet within the grasp of any Allied army in this war.

In East Prussia the Russians surrounded Elbing, port city of 71,000 on the Friesches Haff, or Baltic Lagoon, and captured Frauenburg on the lagoon 15 miles to the northeast. With these gains Marshal K. K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russia Army now had forged a 33-mile-wide block to prevent the escape of Germans trapped south of Koenigsberg.

AIR

From Page 1

tion for two long periods in 1944 but has been patched up since.

Fighter pilots reported seeing terrific explosions and fires in the area, Lieut. Col. Dan McKee of Greenville, Miss., saying, "It seemed as if the bombs were falling into a sea of oil."

Heavy bombers from the United States Fifteenth Air Force based in Italy also attacked the Reich during the day, hitting the petroleum plant of Moosbierbaum, 22 miles northwest of Vienna.

All Refineries Believed Idle

An Air Force spokesman in Britain said later that "we believe that at the present time all crude oil refineries in Germany are out of production."

The American daylight blows followed RAF raids in darkness.

About 1000 British bombers blasted a synthetic oil refinery at Politz, 10 miles north of Stettin in an area lying ahead of Soviet troops, and British Mosquitoes struck sharply at Berlin.

The Politz refinery is one of the two largest in Germany and specialized in aviation fuel.

Other Lancasters attacked marshaling yards at Hehnberg, behind the German Westwall.

Sixteen British aircraft were missing, but three German night fighters were destroyed.

Message to MacArthur Returned for an 'APO'

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—A telegraphed message of congratulations on the fall of Manila had to be refiled today through the Adjutant General's Office in Washington because Western Union returned it from San Francisco with the note that the "APO and serial number of the addressee" in Manila were needed.

A spokesman for two CIO unions and the management of the Electronic Corporation of America, which sent the wire, said the telegram was originally sent last night. Gen. Douglas MacArthur was the addressee.

ALLIED ARMIES ADVANCE—The Canadian First Army is a mile from the city of Cleve at the north end of the great industrial Rhineland and American troops are battering ahead near the Roer dams southeast of Aachen. The stronghold of Prum (or Pruem) was about to fall

WAR

From Page 1

the assault lines, said the prisoner count had risen to 1800.

Canadian and British troops had plunged deeply into the Reichswald and had seized Frasselt, four miles west of Kleve and eight miles north of Goch.

Both cities were in flames from a terrific bombing Wednesday night.

The northern wing of the attack was moving through mnie fields and trenches with which the Germans had extended northward the westwal defenses that once ended at Kleve. These forces captured the Dutch town of Leuth, a mile south of the Rhine. Flood waters of the Rhine spread over this sector and the attackers were using amphibious tanks.

Rail Town Captured

The railway town of Kranenburg, a mile north of Frasselt, also fell.

Enemy movement northward from the Venlo area on the British Second Army front suggested the Germans were weakening their forces there to try to stem the Canadian drive.

The Germans, apparently fearing another attack from Holland positions north of Kleve, began floodings north of Nijmegen.

The German's admitted the Canadians had driven breaches in the lines, predicted stronger assaults were coming, and said Allied artillery fire was raking the front as far south as the Aachen area.

To the south, where the First Army is threatening to break out into the Cologne plain, the Seventy-eighth Division advanced to within machinegun range of Schwammenauel Dam behind a terrific artillery barrage. The guns were seeking out the Germans dug in east and north of the dam.

Outlets Appear Blown

A front dispatch said considerable water was running down from it. The outlets appeared to be blown, but the Germans had not yet tried to destroy it and send a flood rampaging down the Roer Valley.

The last resistance was stamped from Schmidt.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army was tightening the siege ring around Pruem. His Yanks were within three fourths of a mile of it on the northwest, 5½ miles north of the city, 2 miles northeast on the river, and 6 miles to the southwest.

Three footholds inside the Reich farther south were being widened despite flooded streams which forced the Third Army to drop some supplies from the air.

One lodgement 16 miles southwest of Pruem in the Dazburg area was widened to ½ mile and deepened to ¾ mile.

The second at the junction of the Sure and Our rivers 23 miles southwest of Pruem was broadened to 1 mile in depth and 1½ miles across the Sure and to a ½ mile in depth and 1½ miles in width across the Our.

The third 26 miles south of Preum now was 1½ miles deep and 2½ miles wide.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

husband of Mrs. Lona McNeill Koshkin, 2116 P st. nw.

McLean M. Chavis, steward's mate 2/c, USNR, 26, whose wife and two children live at 920 3d st. sw.

Pvt. Ellis O. Johnson, 20, son of Mrs. A. S. Johnson of Vinton, Va.

Pvt. Paul D. Andes, whose wife, Mrs. Lettie Romer Andes and their two children live at 1250 Holbrook ter. ne.

Jack Cook, chief pharmacist's mate, USN, husband of Mrs. Helen Cook, 224 S. Washington st., Alexandria, Va.

MISSING:

Sergt. Theodore Davis, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Porter Davis, 3701 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Thomas Naughton Thompson, radioman 2/c, USNR, 21, son of Barney B. Thompson, 169 36th st. ne.

Pfc. Francis B. Rupprecht, 21, nephew of Mrs. Catherine E. Rupprecht, 1644 Trinidad ave. ne.

Pfc. Thomas C. Cochrane, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cochrane, 423 Gallatin st. nw.

Pfc. Glenn M. Heimer, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos K. Heimer, 8809 Reading rd., Silver Spring, Md.

WOUNDED:

Col. Edward H. McDaniel, whose wife and two children formerly lived at 3108 Cathedral ave. nw.

First Lieut. Edward H. Cahill, jr., 27, whose wife and six-month-old son live in Laurel, Md.

Sergt. James W. Bridgett, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bridgett of Clinton, Md.

Sergt. Curtis C. Reeves, whose wife, Marian, lives at 909 Jefferson st., Alexandria, Va.

Corpl. Wilbur V. Thompson, 23, son of Frank Thompson, 105 6th st. se.

Pvt. John R. Bowles, 26, husband of Mrs. Mary I. Bowles, 1733 Bay st. se.

Pvt. Anthony Raymond Bort, 22, son of Mrs. Lillian Bort, 4870 Cordell ave., Bethesda, Md.

Pvt. John M. Kidd, 21, son of Mrs. Jeannette B. Kidd, 4621 Rosedale ave., Bethesda, Md.

PRISONER:

Lieut. Harry A. Thompson, jr., 23, whose wife, Mrs. Louise R. Thompson, lives at 1539 N. McKinley rd., Arlington, Va.

Second Lieut. Merrill L. Walrath, jr., 25, whose wife, Mrs. Lona R. Walrath, lives at 3908 Ames st. ne.

Sergt. Paul Henry "Rosie" O'Brien, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. O'Brien, 119 N. Fayette st., Alexandria, Va.

Pfc. John William Crim, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Crim, 3607 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va.

JOHNSON

BORT

CAHILL

CHAVIS

KIDD

REEVES

Trucking Firm Head Acquitted in Rate Case

David Hildebrand, president of the National Trucking & Storage Co. Inc., 1435 New York ave. ne., was found not guilty in 5 minutes yesterday by Municipal Court jury of violating Interstate Commerce Commission trucking regulations. He was accused of granting preferential rates to two customers. Attorney T. Edward O'Connell represented the defendant.

Miss Perkins Given Testimonial Scroll By Bureau Aides

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins has received a scroll signed by department officials praising her efforts during the 12-year tenure of office, it was announced yesterday.

The letter pays tribute to Miss Perkins for her "stewardship in promoting the welfare of the wage earners" and states that the Secretary has been instrumental in expanding and improving the staff and services of the department. Miss Perkins is also credited with United States participation in the International Labor Organization.

"You have devised and helped to make effective a series of statutory provisions for safeguarding and improving the conditions of life and work of American wage earners," the scroll stated, "which go far to ameliorate the greatest hazards that working men and women faced at the time when you took office."

31 Injured In Rail Accident

Houston, Tex., Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Nine cars in the first section of the Southern Pacific's Sunset Limited, crack express between Los Angeles and New Orleans, jumped the tracks in the Englewood yards today, injuring 27 passengers and 4 crewmen. Six persons remained in Houston hospitals tonight.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Cut Canteen Birthday Cake

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will make the first cut in the birthday cake celebrating the first anniversary of the Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 18th st. nw., tomorrow night.

Helping her blow out the one candle will be Representative John Coffee (D., Wash.) and Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D., Calif.).

MANPOWER

From Page 1

bill "a stepping-stone to future slavery."

"If labor were standing by itself and alone in the crusade of opposing this kind of legislation," Luhrsen declared, "we might have some doubt and suspicion that we might be wrong. But the fortunate thing as we see it, is that the Army and Navy or those of military rank are the lonely and practically the only ones supporting this slave labor legislation."

Luhrsen, who said railroad workers have more ethan 250,000 of their own sons and daughters in the services, challenged Army and Navy claims that passage of the measure would raise the morale of the armed forces.

"If I were one of the boys at the front . . . it would diminish my morale and enthusiasm if I thought it necessary to have compulsory legislation passed in order that my father, brother or other close relationship would perform properly in behalf of the war effort."

Children's Museum To Present One-Act Paper Play Today

Children at the Children's Museum will present a one-act paper theater play and Dr. Kurt Pinthus, drama expjert of the Library of Congress, will speak on techniques of this nineteenht century type of puppet drama today at 3 p. m. at Villa Rosa, 4215 Massachusetts ave. nw.

The play, "The Story of Pol lock's," will be presented with figures made by children at the Museum and mounted on long sticks. It will tell how Pollock's, the only toy paper theater shop left in London, was preserved through appeals by the London Observer after a chance inquiry from Washington's Children's Museum brought its plight to public attention.

Visitors to today's program will be able to view an exhibit of paper theater play scripts given the Musuem by the London Observer and loaned by the New York Public Library.

Veterans' Employment Pamphlets Published

A new phamphlet containing suggested answers to problems of employers who are preparing for the return of veterans to former jobs is offered for free distribution by the Washington Board of Trade, Fred C. Macarow, vice chairman of the board's Postwar Planning committee, announced yesterday.

The pamphlet, prepared for the Committee for Economic Development, includes information on legal rights of returning veterans, seniority during military leave, effect of union rules on reemployment and discharges and suggested forms for the collection of new employment data.

WILLIAMS

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munist sympathizers and "gave them assistance."

Count No. 2 McKellar leveled at Williams was that he is "inefficient" and lacks an economy mind, if his administration of the National Youth Congress can be taken as a criterion.

"I don't believe any social worker who never did any business is a fit person to handle this corporation (REA) with a half billion dollars under his control," declared McKellar. "He is one of the most surely inefficient men we have. He's been working with Communists for years. To put a man of that kind in office would be the biggest mistake we could make."

Williams Held 'Unfit'

McKellar read a telegram he said he received from the Rev. Joseph M. Broady of Finley, Ohio, which declared Williams was "unfit" for the RE Ajob. Williams, it recited, "grew up in the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church" where Dr. Broady was pastor for 30 years, and the Presbyterian Church had paid his expenses at college, but the former NYC head had "denied the divinity of Christ after the church had educated him for the ministry."

Also into the record McKellar tossed a letter from Representative Howard W. Smtih (D., Va.), which pointed out that Williams had contributed $25 to the campaign fund of Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, his CIO-Political Action Committee supported opponent in the November election.

Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.), who has been on Williams' side ever since the fight started over the nomination, produced an FBI report which said it had investigated and exonerated the erstwhile NYC executive along with other Government officials of charges connecting them with subversive movements.

Would Divorce REA

Senator Henrik Shipstead (R., Minn.), added to the already bulky record a statement advocating the divorce of REA from the Department of Agriculture and the return to its former status of an independent Federal agency. Meanwhile, he sadi, the nomination of Williams should remain status quo.

The statement charged that Agriculture Secretary Claude R. Wickard and his agents are playing politics with REA—have taken over budget control, the hiring and firing of personnel and the establishment of policy—and a "scandalous condition" has resulted.

"No, the appointment of a new administrator is no solution," said Shipstead. "Neither Mr. Williams nor any other man could clean up this political mess until REA is taken away from Mr. Wickard and made an independent brnach of the Government."

Walter C. Chapman, a Virginia livestock raiser, came from Roanoke to pay tribute to the business ability of Williams and express the opinion that the charges tending to scotch tape him to the ideologies of communism "seem ridiculous."

PACIFIC

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enth Division, which crossed the Pasig River in amphibious tanks Thursday, was the south Manila dock area.

Fires set by enemy demolition squads still smoldered throughout the city. Gaunt steel or concrete skeletons of buildings grimly testified to the enemy's persistence in destroying what he could not hold.

New fires flared occasionally in the southern section, where Japanese torch squads still were at work, but it was believed the worst was over. Enemy resistance weakened.

Jap Scientists Hungry, Get Rice Cake Reward

By the United Press

The Japanese Domei agency said Thursday that it's all right for scientists to go hungry in peace time but in wartime this "scholarly virtue" is deplorable because the nation might be deprived of "sure-hit weapons."

The broadcast, recorded by the FCC, said that Tokyo has resolved to do something to still the "pangs of hunger" of technicians "shut up in their unheated laboratories." It has been decided to "distribute rice cakes to the scientific technician groups in the city."

Transferred To Manchuokuo

LIEUT GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT,
whose Japanese captors have removed him to the Asiatic mainland out of the path of advancing Americans

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

left flank of the Allied line, and is in a position to go on a characteristic rampage once he breaks out.

It looked for a time as if he might break out last September. That was when the first British airborne division tried to seize Arnheim, and lost something like a third of those who went in.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the supreme commander, has paid the most fulsome tribute to these "men of Arnheim," as well as to our own Eighty-second and 101st Airborne Divisions that followed them; and he has sought to remove the impression that what they did was in vain.

As a result of their valor, Eisenhower has pointed out, Field Marshal Montgomery's left flank is much farther ahead than it would be otherwise, and consequently he is that much more of a threat to the Germans.

Montgomery's Twenty-first Army group is made up of two field armies, spread over a front that begins at the North Sea and extends southward across Holland and Belgium.

One is the Second British Army (Lieut. Gen. Sir Miles Christopher Dempsey) and the other is the First Canadian Army (Lieut. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar). Temporarily also, as a result of the Battle of the Ardennes, Montgomery has had the U. S. Ninth Army (Lieut. Gen. William Simpson). Working with the Twenty-first Army group is the Second Tactical Air Force, commanded by the New Zealander, Air Marshall Sir Arthur Coningham. The relationship between Montgomery and Coningham is the same as that between Bradley and Vandenberg, except that it goes back further. It goes back, in fact, to the autumn of 1942 when the two men came together in the African desert. In those days they kept caravans side by side, and they have continued to fight that way ever since. From the standpoint of service, therefore, they are the outstanding ground-air team in the European theater.

Montgomery will have no man on his staff who lacks appreciation of air power. He himself has left no doubt about his own appreciation of it.

"You must win the air battle before you can fight the land or sea battle," he said before D-Day.

If you examine the conduct of the campaign, Britain's Eighth Army fought from Alamein through Tunisia, Sicily and Italy, you will find that we never fought a land battle until the air battle was won. That is the first great principle of war."

Another time he said "If you can knit up the power of the army on the land and the power of the air in the sky, then nothing will stand up against you and you will never lose a battle."

A traveler, moving from the American into the British sector, will note many differences. A truck, for instance, becomes a lorry, and pronunciation of lieutenant suddenly becomes "leftenant." What strikes him hardest, though, are the reminders of what an old war this is getting to be.

On the perimeter of Dunkirk, where German troops are still holding the port, are Czechoslovak troops, men whose country was snatched by Hitler six years ago next month.

Along the front, brigaded with the Canadian First Army, is the Polish First Armored Division, a crack outfit. It is made up of men who have never given up. Men who faced Hitler's first blitz campaign into Poland in September, 1939. Some of them escaped through Rumania and Hungary and hiked across the Carpathians to France, where they again fought the Germans. Reaching England, they became the nucleus of the Polish First Armored Division. Also in its ranks are Polish emigres who were in France in 1940, Poles who escaped from German prison camps, Poles who were released by the Russians in 1941, and others who were recruited in Canada or came over from South America. Their commander is Brig. Gen. Stanislaw Maczek, and their emblem is the the winged shoulder flash of King Sobieski's Seventeenth Century Hussars, who swept down to Vienna and routed the Turks in 1683.

Among the British outfits is the Fifty-first Highland Division which was almost wiped out in June, 1940, by a German army that crashed through France and was hailed as invincible. Reconstituted, the Fifty-first has wreaked a consummate vengeance on the Germans, beating them at El Alamein, Sicily, Normandy, and all the way across Europe to the Siegfried Line. The British Eighth Army, Montgomery's old outfit, still is in Italy, but some of its units have followed him to the Western Front. One of these is the Seventh Armored Division, the famed "Desert Rats" who drove Rommel's panzers 1200 miles and bottled them up in Tunis. There are some famous Canadian organizations in the line, too, including the Black Watch, Les Fusiliers Mont Royal, the South Saskatchewan Regiment, the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, and the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada. All of them were represented at the bloody Dieppe "rehearsal." Briton, Canadian, Pole, all of them have confidence in their Monty. They are proud of this flamboyant man in the black beret, and he in them.

"I would say to you," he has told them, "that we can have today only one thought and that is to see this thing through to the end; and then we shall be able to return to our families, honorable men."

SPIES

From Page 1

our mission was to last for two years, after which we would leave the United States, either by the same way in which we arrived, or by some other means to be settled on later through instructions from Berlin."

Colepaugh said the indications were that he and Gimpel were not to buy the information or to use force in obtaining it, as "this would not be necessary inasmuch as vital information is available through the American newspapers," the Army communique of the secret trial on Governors Island said.

Belmont said Colepaugh was asked whether he did not feel he owed some allegiance to the United States because he was born and reared here, and he quoted Colepaugh as replying: "I do not feel I owe any particular allegiance to the United States."

Colepaugh said in the statement that when he went to Germany in March, 1944, he "fully intended to jon the German army which I admired; to stay in Germany after the war, and to enter private life as a shipbuilder."

"Do What You Are Told"

"However, when I got to Germany I was not allowed to join the German army," he added. "Instead I was placed in the security army of the S. S.

"When I was given the mission of coming to the United States, I agreed because there was nothing else I could do. From what I have seen in Germany, it is necessary that you do what you are told."

Earlier the court received a statement in which Erich Gimpel, electrical engineer, said he was asked to come to the United States "to find out about the political situation."

The account continued that Gimpel mentioned the proposed trip to Colepaugh, who at first did not like the idea but later, when they discussed it in Berlin, Colepaugh said "it would be easy to stay in the United States."

"I was never a Nazi Party member and I am not a member now," Gimpel was quoted as saying.

Girl on Trial

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Eugene S. Bibb, former Manhattan attorney, testified in Federal Court today that he had advised Marie Koedel, charged with conspiracy to commit espionage, to visit Federal authorities and the girl said "she would be afraid for her life if she did so."

Bibb said the girl visited him on February 7, 1940, with tears in her eyes. He said she told him that her German-born foster father, Simon Emil Koedel, a codefendant, had beaten her because she had neglected "to attend to his business."

She said this business was to obtain information on lend-lease shipping.

Danes Publish 'One World'

Chicago, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—The first book published by the Danish underground press was Wendell Willkie's "One World," according to J. E. Dwork, president of the Decalogue Society of Lawyers. He said the club received an underground edition smuggled out of Denmark from Henrik Kauffman, Danish Minister to the United States.

CAPTIVE

From Page 1

colonels, 6 Navy captains and 34 enlisted men.

D. C. Officers Included

Washington area officers reported moved included:

Maj. Gen. William F. Sharp, 619 North St. Asaph st., Alexandria, Va.

Brig. Gen. Bradford G. Chynoweth, 3715 Idaho ave, nw.

Brig. Gen. Charles C. Drake, 2742 Woodlay pl. nw.

Col. Theodore T. Teague, 3145 Dumbarton ave.

Col. Richard C. Rogers, 613 Beverly dr., Beverly Hills, Alexandria, Va.

Col. Samuel L. Howard, 2929 Connecticut ave.

Col. Samuel L. Howard, 2929 Connecticut ave.

Col. Stuart A. Hamilton, 3726 Connecticut ave.

Col. Theodore M. Chase, 22219 California st. nw.

Others From Area

Officers from other Virginia and Maryland who were moved are:

Col. Wibb E. Cooper, Baltimore.

Col. Arthur P. Moore, Ringgold, Va.

Col. John R. Vance, Hagerstown, Md.

Col. Henry H. Stickney, Cambridge, Md.

Col. John R. Boatwright, Bedford, Va.

Falls Church Scout Dinner Set Tonight

Lieut. Jerome M. Wilson of the United States Merchant Marine will address members of the Falls Church Boy Scout Troop 123 and their fathers at a banquet commemorating National Scout Week which will be held tonight at the scouthouse.

In addition to observing National Scout Week, the meeting also will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Troop 123 and will honor John Groves, who recently completed eight years as troop scoutmaster. Following the banquet and Lieutenant Wilson's address, a court of honor will be held at which Scouts will be presented with merit badges, Scout medals and good conduct bars.

Ten Continued in 1-A

Affirmation for 1-A classification of 10 Fairfax County Selective Service Board registrants and reversal of decisions on two other selectees was reported by the Charlottesville Board of Appeals this week.

Registrants whose 1-A classifications were continued were Robert H. Mathis, 29, maintenance foreman; Edgar L. Cobb, 21, farmer; Charles A. Munday, 36, filling station operator; Cecil R. Baker, 29, garage operator; Amos Cornell, 34, truck driver; Wardney A. Whitmer, 23, farmer; Ernest N. Sanborn, 34, filling station operator; John S. Armstrong, 34, plasterer; James C. Keys, 19, farmer, and Gilbert W. Thompson, 19, dairy farmer.

Occupational deferments were granted John F. Bayliss, 24, yard locomotive engineer, and James F. Bladen, secretary.

Fairfax Staff Corps

Candidates for the Staff Assistance Corps of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, will be trained in a course scheduled to begin next Friday, according to an announcement by Mrs. Robert Ferner, corps chairman. Classes will be held at the Chapter House and are open to all women in the area interested in the work.

Immediate need for volunteers to work as staff assistants at the Fairfax Chapter house has been stressed by Mrs. Ferner, who declares such volunteers' duties are varied and include general office work, aiding as registrars in the Blood Donor Service, working with the Home Service Departments, and, in case of emergency, being assigned to duty with the disaster preparedness committee.

The course which begins next Friday consists of 10 hours of class work and 10 hours of practical work, followed by a qualifying examination. Those who are interested should telephone Falls Church 2885 for further information.

WSA Official's Wife To Sponsor Tanker

Mrs. John J. Winterbottom, 3601 Connecticut ave. nw., will act as sponsor today at the launching of the new 3700-ton tanker SS Mara, built for the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey at the Betlilehem-Sparrows Point shipyard, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Winterbottom is the wife of the present tanker control executive of the War Shipping Administration on loan from the Standard Oil Co., his employers for the past 30 years.

Toothbrush Jailbreakers Use Guns Second Time

Missouri Valley, Iowa, Feb. 9 (AP).—Two men identified by Police Chief H. W. Conaway as the pair who escaped from the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Jail January 13 by using keys improvised from toothbrush handles were captured here today but escaped again after a bullet-punctuated struggle with police.

Conaway identified the men as Edgar Cook, 31, and John Wiles, 37, and said they first offered no resistance when caught trying to burglarize a theater safe. En route to the police station Cook whipped out a hidden gun and forced police to free them, Conaway said.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller Director

Japs Had Chiang's Aide, Didn't Know It

Fate Unknown

Swiss Aide's Kin Captives On Luzon

Less fortunate than American families who somehpw receive word of relatives liberated from Jap prison camps on Luzon, Emil Greuter, a Swiss citizen working here as a German prisoner of war camp inspector for the Swiss Legation, said yesterday he is desperate for word of his wife and four daughters, caught in Manila by the Japanese conquest.

Greuter said he had contacted the War Department without result, that no information of any kind is available to him as a Swiss citizen.

Fearful lest his family was removed beyond help from MacArthur's forces, the former importer-exporter, who left his firm in Manila for a business trip here in September, 1941, and "was caught by the war," recalled that his last hint of their whereabouts came just a year ago, when they "seemed well."

Held in Camp No. 1

His wife is Mrs. Ann C. Greuter, and his daughters, Mrs. Doris Ann Matile, 22; Beatrice Margaret and her twin, Mollie, 21, and Nancy Louise, 14. Greuter is living at 1439 Massachusetts ave. nw.

News is awaited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schroeder, 7715 Morningside dr. nw., from their daughter, Mrs. George E. Morris, her husband, Lieutenant Morris, and their two young children, Mary Ann, 6, and Scott S., 3, imprisoned in separate prison camps in the Philippines.

Lieutenant Morris of the Geodetic Survey is being held in prison camp No. 1. He was on Corregidor wh n it fell while his wife was in Manila.

P. M. Hall, chief of the Resistance Welding Section, General Industrial Equipment, War Production Board, who lives at the University Club, is awaiting news of his brother-in-law, S. Davis Winship, who lived in Manila for 15 years as resident manager of the Eastern Isles Importing Co., before internment by the Japanese.

One of Winship's three children, who came to America for education, is now a private in France.

Parents Made Prisoner

Mrs. Esther A. Tinker of 502 A st. se., a Congressional Library employe, is hoping that her son, Radioman Richard Tinker, 24, USN, who has been imprisoned in Camp 4, will be among those liberated by the American forces. He was on Corregidor when it fell.

Also waiting for news is Earl Hamilton Smith, 1627 Q st. nw., whose mother, Mrs. Lillian Alley, and her husband, Joseph Alley, secretary of the Philippine Refining Co., have been prisoners at Sibul Springs, near Manila.

Lieut. Isabelo R. Villaroman, chief medical officer of the Veteran's Administration, and Mrs. Villaroman of 7407 Georgia ave. nw., Filipinos, came to America in 1940 when Lieutenant Villaroman was awarded a fellowship by the Cancer Memorial Hospital in New York. They left behind in the islands their two children, Maria Teresita, 7, and Lourdes, 6, and the lieutenant's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anastacia Villaroman.

No word has been received from them since the outbreak of war. Lieutenant Villaroman, served as a medical officer in the African and Sicilian campaigns.

Served MacArthur

A post card sent from Cabantuan in July by Edgar S. Gable, mining company associate, was received here recently by his mother, Mrs. Myrtle S. Gable of 1228 I st. nw., but no word has been received since. American troops entered the camp.

When war came, Gable joined MacArthur as a lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps and was captured on Bataan.

Dr. Victor H. Vogel of 7104 Chatham rd., connected with the US Public Health Service, reports that his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Spencer, have been interned at Santa Tomas. Spencer, a mining engineer, his wife, and daughter, Beverly, 8, were living in Suyoc, north of Baguio, and fled to Manila ahead of the Japs.

Members of the Missionary Society of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, have had no news of Miss Elston Rowland, who was a medical missionary at the Mary Johnston Hospital in Manila. She studied nursing at Johns Hopkins Hospital and has worked as a missionary in Japan and Korea.

Ancil H. Bishop, whose wife, and daughter, Mrs. Truman Botts, live at 2800 Woodley rd. nw., is a Santa Thomas prisoner. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop returned to this country in 1941 after 30 years residence in Manila. Bishop, vice president of the Koppel Co., returned two days before Pearl Harbor, but Mrs. Bishop was denied permission to return by the State Department.

Secret of Donald's Identity Was Kept By Hundreds

Sydney, Australia, Feb. 9 (AP).—W. H. Donald, Australian-born adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and one of Japan's most implacable enemies, has been freed from a Manila internment camp after three perilous years during which recognition by his captors would have meant instant death.

The Japanese had a high price on Donald's head, and the fact that he had fallen into enemy hands in the Philippines was a closely guarded Allied secret—known to hundreds and hundreds.

Even after Dr. T. V. Soong, now Premier of China, inadvertently disclosed that Donald had been captured en route from New Zealand, the Japanese were unable to locate him.

A Japanese investigator at the Manila internment camp questioned Donald, who had given his correct age of 69, and decided he was too old for the man they were hunting.

Family Officially Silenced

The Australian government helped Donald by clamping a censorship on all references to him and advised his family in Sydney to keep silent about him.

Donald spent more than 33 years in China as a newspaper correspondent, as secretary to Dr. Sun Yat-sen, first President of the Chinese Republic, and as Chiang's adviser. He became one of the most remarkable foreign personalities in China. He was known to the Japanese as "the evil spirit of China" and they put a huge price on his head, dead or alive.

Secrets Can Be Kept

(Ray Cronin, chief of the former Associated Press Manila Bureau and now in the United States, said Donald's rescue is proof that hundreds of people can keep a secret where life and death are involved. Cronin reported hundreds of the internees in the Santo Tomas camp knew that the Japanese had put a high price on his head, yet his identity was held such a close secret that no whisper of his presence ever reached the Nipponese.

("During my 21 months in the Santo Tomas camp, prior to repatriation, I talked with Donald many times," Cronin said.

("The fact that Donald's name on the camp roster escaped the Japanese is not surprising. Several times the Japanese military police came to me as chief censor of the camp and ordered that I find a certain internee for them. The best way out was to make the military police spell the name. They never did spell a name correctly. I knew who they were looking for, but would show them the roster and prove that the name, as they spelled it, was not registered.

("Donald was in good health when I left the Philippines in the fall of 1943. Apparently he was receiving money from Chinese sources outside. They, too, guarded his secret well.)

Manila's Fall Was Jap Plan, Tokyo Claims

By the United Press

Japan, which has seen American troops enter Manila and split the Japanese Luzon forces, said yesterday that the fighting on Luzon was going just as Tommoyuki Yamashita, Nipponese commander there, had planned and that the Japanese were just beginning their real campaign.

A Domei (Japanese) news agency dispatch recorded by the FCC said that Yamashita remarked with a "broad smile" that "now the enemy is in our bosom." Domei said that Yamashita meant that "the general trend of developments of the Luzon front has so far been exactly as he had envisaged and superbly planned."

This dispatch followed a Tokyo broadcast which said that the main strength of Japanese forces had been withdrawn from Manila and that only enough troops remained to maintain "peace and order." Tokyo said that military supplies had been removed or destroyed and that Manila had "lost all military and political worth, and it was now only just another city."

Yamashita was quoted as saying that he was "completely satisfied" with Luzon developments. The Doemi dispatch said that his strategy would nail down the American foe on the "limited Luzon battlefield and "bleed him white."

Domei asserted that the Americans had extended their supply lines "precariously" to feed the Philippines campaign.

Baby Girl Born To Woman Alone On Horse Sleigh

Saint John, N. B., Feb. 9 (AP).—A baby girl was born to Mrs. Murray B. Waddell Thursday while she was alone in a horse-drawn sleigh on the way to a hospital.

Mrs. Waddell, whose husband is a soldier, set out alone from Moss Glen in sub-zero weather, harnessing the horse herself in the middle of the night. She intended to cross the ice of the Kennebecassis River to Saint John. She aroused Leslie Merritt at Moss Glen, asked him to telephone a doctor to meet her and then continued on her way alone.

The baby was born before the doctor could reach the sleigh, and Mrs. Waddell then turned the sleigh around and drove home with her new-born daughter. The doctor reached her an hour and a half after she had carried the baby into her home. Both are doing well.

Waves in Hospital School

Post Staff Photo

FIRST IN WASHINGTON—Examining the dummy on which they're going to do a lot of practicing in the next four weeks in the Hospital Corps School at the Bethesda Naval Medical Center are three of the first four Negro Waves to be stationed in Washington. Left to right are Inez Patterson, 20; Ruth C. Isaacs, 21, and Katherine Horton, 24, who arrived early in the week. Jacqueline Benson, 23, the fourth Wave, is not pictured. Upon completing their course they will be Hospital Apprentices 2/c

Chinese Hit Japs Hard in 3 Provinces

Chungking, Feb. 9 (AP).—Successful Chinese counterattacks in three provinces were reported by the high command tonight as preparations for a Chinese-Allied offensive against the Japanese were announced by Maj. Gen. Kung Chi-kuang.

Chinese forces were reported to have recaptured Chihing, 30 miles east of Japanese-occupied Kukong, which lies on the Canton-Hankow Railroad in Kwangtung Province.

Recapture of Chihing severed a supply line to Japanese forces which threatened the important wolfram mining center of Tayu in Kiangsi Province.

Counterattacking Chinese also progressed to the southeastern suburbs of Suichwan, American air base recently captured by Japanese, while fighting continued inside Kanhsien, site of another fallen air base 50 miles to the south.

In southern Hunan Province the Chinese retook Ichang, about 100 miles south of Hengyang, and pushed beyond it to establish contact with another Chinese force which dislodged Japanese from strongpoints to the east.

A Japanese drive near Yuyang in northern Hunan province was reported intercepted and part of the Japanese force destroyed.

A prediction that American troops could invade the China coast at will was made by General Kung, Chinese Army spokesman. He said Chinese troops would be ready to collaborate fully.

Declaring the Japanese have spread their forces too thin along the coast and the interior as well, he asked: "If the Japanese couldn't defend Luzon, how could they possibly defend China, with its far longer coastline?"

Rediculing Japanese claims of victory on the Asiatic continent, the general said Chinese still held several of the 685-mile-long Canton-Hankow railroad.

British Advance in Burma

Calcutta, Feb. 9 (AP).—The British 14th Army, in its deepest southward penetration in central Burma, has patrols in operation against light Japanese opposition at Chauk, 110 miles southwest of Mandalay, it was announced today.

This represented a 55-mile advance from previously-reported positions and threatened to outflank Japanese southward communications along the Irrawaddy River.

Chinese Open Headquarters

Chungking, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Central News Agency said today a Chinese army headquarters was established at Kunming, with Gen. Ho Yin Chin, China's chief of staff, as commander in chief, and Gen. Lung Yum, governor of Yunnan Province, as vice commander.

Such a step would be looked upon here as an indication of closer cooperation between Chinese and United States military authorities in south China in preparation for the coming Chinese offensive. Kunming is a major base for U. S. operations.

RAF Batters North Italy Supply Lines

Rome, Feb. 9 (AP).—Railyards at Verona, crossroads of all-important lines supplying German armies in northern Italy, smoldered today after a massive overnight attack by RAF heavy bombers.

Swarms of American medium bombers and fighterbombers had spent yesterday blasting new gaps in the battered communications which the Nazis must keen open for supplies or for eventual escape from Italy.

Rising temperatures brought a foretaste of spring to the muddy battlefront. The only important actions were reported from the western coastal sector and from the nearby Serchio River Valley.

American Fifth Army patrols advanced 300 yards along the coast against relatively light opposition, but in the Serchio Valley there was sharp fighting when the Germans attacked in company strength against Allied positions near Burca, north of Gallicano.

Negro troops of the Ninety-second Division, riding on the backs of tanks, made a strong attack in this coastal area yesterday and made gains of up to a mile, a front dispatch said. Artillery and planes supported the surprise thrust and the Germans retaliated with mortar and machinegun fire in a hot battle.

British Forums Hear Divergent Peace Views

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Bishop of Birmingham advocated "a new friendliness" toward Germany and abandonment of harsh peace terms today, while the World Trade Union Conference received proposals for economic subjugation of the Reich and international TVA's for both the Rhine and Danube River valleys.

Dr. Ernest William Barnes, 70, told the National Peace Council that a peace based on maintenance of military force would fail and that he believed hard surrender terms would only hasten a new war.

"The significant people in central Europe when hostilities have ended will still be Germans," the churchman declared. "By reason of their good qualities the Germans became strong; for the same reason they will again become strong, whatever peace terms are enforced."

Two other British churchmen also expressed their views on international affairs today.

Would Curb Fanatics

The Archbishop of Liverpool, Dr. Richard Downey, issued a pastoral letter to his diocese urging elimination of "unintelligent fanatics" and less militarism.

"It is no use preaching peace abroad," he said, "if we are guilty of class hatred and class warfare at home. It is no use constructing elaborate machinery to enforce peace if enmity be in our hearts."

The Bishop of Gloucester, Dr. Arthur C. Headlam, reporting to his church assembly, said Latvia and Estonia had suffered cruelty and oppression from both Germans and Russians. He called on friends of Russia to "tell that country what a slur they cast on the Allied name by an attempt to destroy these peoples and churches —for that is what is going on."

The Bishop of Birmingham said he found Prime Minister Churchill's proposal for giving Poland a slice of Germany "disquieting."

He also opposed suggestions for making Germany an agricultural country or giving France and Belgium control over the left bank of the Rhine, saying both ideas promised continued use of armed force against Germany, concluding:

Another Plan Proposed

"This promise would lapse within a generation. An American promise would have an even briefer life."

On the other hand, Sir Walter Citrine outlined to the World Trade Union Conference today a program under which Westphalia, the Ruhr and Rhineland would be placed under an international organization similar to the American Tennessee Valley Authority and suggested "transfer of large bodies of German workers to accompany transferred heavy industries to countries to which these are assigned."

Citrine, in suggesting the TVA-type organization for German areas, said, "both the Rhine Valley and the Valley of the Danube, where much the same problems of interstate relationship and conflicting interests exist, would seem to be fitting theaters for development of an international TVA—a Rhine Valley Authority and a Danube Valley Authority."

"We want to see established as speedily as circumstances permit a free trade union movement in Germany," he added, "Just as strongly, we hope to see Germany received back into the fellowship of nations, but both the nation and the workers particularly have a moral liability. Their acceptance of it will be proof that they have learned the lessons of this struggle."

Colder Weather Promised for D. C. After Tomorrow

Washington will get a comparatively warm day today with temperatures in the upper 50s, the Weather Bureau predicted, but after tomorrow the heat's off again and it's going to get colder and colder.

District area residents have cause for thanksgiving, however. The blizzard which raged through New York and New England yesterday and today, completely missed this area and no new storms here appear likely within the next few days.

The forecast for Maryland and Virginia corresponded to Washington's predictoins of "Fair and Warmer Saturday."

Yesterday the bureau recorded a high of 46 at 3:15 p. m. and a low of 36 at 7:40 a. m.

WPB Orders Cotton Reserve For 94 Items

By Christine Sadler

As the first step toward making good on a joint WPB-OPA promise of two weeks ago to give the country a comprehensive war clothing program, WPB yesterday ordered set-asides of cotton fabrics for a list of 94 essential items ranging from men's shorts to quilted crib pads.

The amounts of fabric ordered held for these garments vary with the weaves and weights, and ranged from 20 per cent for voiles and dimities to 90 per cent of various prints, chambray, broadcloth, poplin and denim.

The garments must be made in the sizes and at the prices specified in the order. Similar orders will be issued soon for wool and rayon and the the textile program will be considered under way.

Similarity Questioned

Sharp differences of opinion exist, even in WPB and OPA, on whether the program is at all like that promised by WPB Chairman J. A. Krug and Price Administrator Chester Bowles at a press conference on January 23. It does not put quotas on luxury items and so far is just an expansion of cotton allocations which began on a small scale almost a year ago.

WPB officials insist, however, that the programs will result in a big increase in the amount of low and medium-priced clothing on the market—and that this has been the major aim all along.

No estimate on the amount of cotton goods left "free" as a result of yesterday's order could be obtained from official sources, nor is it yet known how many garments of the varying sizes and prices will be made as a result of the order. Quotas will be set up, as with earlier cotton allocations, and manufacturers will put in their bids.

"Hankies" Included

Although the 94 items sound like several, the list contains only the following separate garments: dresses for misses and women, women's slips, women's pajamas, nightgowns, shirts for men, shorts for men, men's pajamas in outing flannel—not cotton—creepers, pajamas for children, nightgowns for babies and children; komonos for infants, gertrudes for infants, dresses for infants, dresses for toddlers, children's dresses, girls' dresses, slips for toddlers, girls' blouse, overalls, wash suits for boys, shirts and blouses for boys, boys' pants, boys' undershirts, quilted crib pads, and—surprisingly—men's and ladies' handkerchiefs.

Dresses for misses and women, in sizes 12 to 44, will be made to sell at prices ranging from $24 to $45 a dozen. The weaves and weights of fabrics wanted in the dresses are listed, and this is true for all garments.

Effects of the program should show up in late spring, and be in full evidence by autumn, WPB said —and as a result of it there should be on the market an adequate amount of serviceable fairly priced garments, it was declared.

'New' Property Causes Magnet To Float in Air

By Frank Carey
Associated Press Science Writer

A new property of the magnet which enables it to float in air has been discovered by Soviet scientists.

As reported in the Soviet information bulletin, the phenomenon was described by a Dr. Arkadiev, a corresponding member of USSR's academy of sciences.

Arkadiev said the finding would aid in determining properties of certain metals, such as tin and aluminum, and might also "shed more light on origin of the universe and structure of the atom."

The scientist reported that when a magnetized ferro-nickel bar, one centimeter long, was thrown upon a lead saucer which had been cooled to 269 degrees below zero centigrade, it "bounced and remained suspended in space. When the temperature of the lead saucer rose to (minus) 266 degrees, the bar again settled on its surface."

He said the phenomenon was due to the "super-conductivity of lead," explaining that at a very low temperature, a magnet strikes up incessant inductional magnetic currents in lead, which repel the magnet and keep it suspended.

Arkadiev said the finding would not only aid in the study of superconductors such as tin, aluminum and some alloys, but would aid in study of materials with mixed properties.

Magnetized material thrown on such a substance would act this way: Part of it would start floating, the resst would cling to the surface.

Woman Gets Year, Day In Ration Coupon Theft

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Mrs. Verna Mae Bihn, 35, former Poughkeepsie bank clerk, today received the heaviest sentence ever imposed on a woman heer for rationing violation—a year and a day in the Federal Reformatory at Alberson, W. Va., in connection with the theft of ration coupons from the bank. "I think she deserves more," Federal Judge Grover M. Moscowitz remarked.

Hiking Club to Meet

The Capital Hiking Club will meet tomorrow at 10 a. m. at the end of the Seat Pleasant car line, from which they will take an 8-mile hike through woods along Cabin Branch to Capitol Heights, Md. Members are asked to bring their own lunch and coffee. G. Latovich will be the leader.

'Big 3' Prepare For Piecemeal Nazi Breakup

London, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Big Three, realizing the possibility of a sudden collapse of military and civilian resistance in huge areas of Germany under pressure of the joint Allied offensive, are believed whipping plans into shape for occupying the Reich at a moment's notice.

Well-informed quarters here suggested today that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin possibly are preparing two occupation plans, under the first of which specialized forces are being alerted now for emergency duty. The second plan would provide forces for long-term assignment.

(The Ankara radio, as heard by NBC at New York said today the Big Three meeting is to continue another week.)

Special Troops Poised

There are indications that specialized troops already are being concentrated on the fringes of Germany to take over quickly when all or part of the country collapses. This force includes civil affairs experts and "teams" of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

With Nazi military forces being withdrawn to the south and southeast, British officials said northern Germany might collapse at any time. They based this belief on reports from inside the Reich that many sections of northern Germany already are showing signs of progressive decay.

In any event, the Big Three probably will shape their plans to the extent they will not be caught napping by any development.

Germany already has been reduced to the heartland between the Rhine and the Oder Rivers by the Anglo-American and Russian offensives. Roughly one-fifth of the so-called German Reich will have been occupied when the Russians reach the Oder line on its full length. The enemy already is feeling the loss of highly-productive areas.

Nazi Food Losses High

Military and economic experts doubt that Nazi authorities themselves can yet form a clear picture of their losses in men, materials and resources in recent weeks. Polish districts overrun by the Russians produced considerable agricultural surpluses, especially in grain, potatoes and sugar beets.

Large stocks of potatoes have been left behind by the retreating Germans. Sugar factories in Poland and Silesia were at the height of their season and food factories still were engaged in processing last year's harvest. As a result of this loss, it already has been necessary to reduce German food rations.

Adding to the confusion inside the Reich is the problem of transportation. Where previously the country was divided into carefully balanced transport zones for each foodstuff, there now is but little organization.

14 Educators OK Universal Military Plan

Disputing a contention of 12 fellow educators, 14 college heads yesterday called for immediate consideration and adoption of universal military training.

They said in a letter to President Roosevelt, who has expressed himself as convinced of the necessity for postwar universal training "If adopted now, we believe that a sound plan for universal military training will enable the United States to speak with greater authority at the peace table in favor of an international organization to enforce peace.

"Its adoption now will reassure the other peace-loving Nations of the world that the United States proposes to coonerate with them in outlawing war and will not again retreat into isolationism."

The other group of educators wrote Mr. Roosevelt last month to urge delay in consideration of what they termed the highly controversial question "at least until complete victory over Germany is achieved."

Signers of the letter made public today are:

John G. Bowman, chancellor, the University of Pittsburgh; Edwin S. Burdell, director, Cooper Union; Robert C. Clothier, president, Rutgers University; Karl T. Compton, president, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Thomas S. Gates, chairman of the board, University of Pennsylvania; Ernest M. Hopkins, president, Dartmouth College; Robert L. Johnson, president, Temple University; Stanley King, president, Amherst College; William Mather Lewis, president, Lafayette College; Charles Seymour, president, Yale University; Franklin B. Snyder, president; Northwestern University; John J. Tigert, president, University of Florida; Levering Tyson, president, Muhlenberg College; Blake R. Van Leer, president, Georgia School of Technology.

Derailed Coach Delays Pennsylvania Trains

Landover, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—The derailment of a pullman in a New Orleans-New York Southern Railway train delayed traffic on the Pennsylvania Railroad north of Washington today for about three hours. No one was hurt.

Pennsylvania officials said the derailment of the sleeping car, thirteenth in the 16-car "Crescent," was caused by a mechanical failure in the trucks. Both passenger tracks were blocked, and four trains were rerouted over Baltimore & Ohio Railroad tracks.

Turmoil Rages

Convention Travel Curb Hits Congress

By the Associated Press

There was great to-do in Congress yesterday in behalf of the traditional American desire to go to conventions.

All of it was aimed at the Office of Defense Transportation, which says you can't convene—more than 50 of you—until this war emergency slackens off.

Some members of the House hollered "dictatorship" and an abridgment of constitutional rights.

Representative Robertson, a member at large from North Dakota, got more earthy than that. He said it is interfering with improvement of the breed of cattle.

The crescendo started with Representative Rich (R., Pa.), who told the House that the ODT at Scranton forbade a meeting of the Wyoming conference (southern New York and northern Pennsylvania) of the Methodist Episcopal Church. That's no good, he said.

Representative Rankin, (D., Miss.) said the same thing happened to the Masonic lodge in his State.

Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.), slyly suggested that this is the New Deal, butting into the churches now.

Meanwhile, Representative Robertson had callers at his office. They represented Valley City D. Dak., and they were screaming about the ODT, too.

It seems that Valley City's annual stock show can't be held because the convention division of the ODT refused permission.

"It constitutes a gathering of more than 50 people, contrary to a directive issued by the Office of War Mobilization effective January 5," the ODT explained.

The Congressman was fit to be tied. He was so annoyed that he said he would put down on paper how he felt about it. And he did and the paper said:

"This is another case of government by directive rather than law.

The big ODT-ers shrugged off the tempest. Some of the little ODT-ers squirmed, though, for they know that when Congressmen bay at your heels, somebody's shins get barked.

Representative Bulwinkle (D., N. C.), said all of this is a lot of nonsense.

"Our first endeavor," he said, "must be to win victories in the Pacific and in Europe."

Navy Identifies Seven Small Craft Lost in Pacific

The Navy yesterday identified seven naval craft, prevoiusly announced lost but not named, as the landing ships LST 750, 460, 738 and 472; the motor torpedo boat 323, the submarine chaser 744 and the auxiliary Porcupine.

Loss of the vessels as a result of enemy action in the Pacific area was announced in a communique January 10.

Skipper of the motor torpedo boat 323, Lieut. (j. g.) Herbert Stadler, Newark, N. J., was listed as killed in action. Lieut. Herbert E. Robinson, jr., Denver, Colo., skipper of the LST 460, was listed as missing in action.

Lieut. John H. Blakely, Little Rock, Ark., skipper of the LST 472, was reported wounded in action.

All other skippers were reported safe.

No announcement was made of total casualties, but the Navy said there were a total of seven men killed on the submarine chaser 744 which was sunk in an air attack off Leyte.

Colonel's Wait For Son's Return Finally Rewarded

Eighth Air Force Headquarters, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Col. Samuel Greason of Garden City, N. Y., member of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff, thought he'd drop in on Saturday on a Flying Fortress station and visit his son, whom he hadn't seen in two years.

His son, Second Lieut. Craig Greason, was away on a bombing mission over Berlin.

"I'll wait," he said, staying in a control tower, watching Fortress after Fortress come back and land.

Finally they were all in but one. That one was missing and aboard it was Colonel Greason's son.

Stony-faced Colonel Greason left the tower. The next morning he was notified that his son's Fortress had made a forced landing in "friendly territory." A few hours later the son arrived at the base in an Army transport plane.

"It's grand to see you again, son," his father said.

Atlas Corporation

Dividend on Common Stock

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of 25¢ per share has been declared on the Common Stock of Atlas Corporation, payable March 20, 1945, to holders of such stock of record at the close of business February 28, 1945.

Dividend No. 34 on 6% Preferred Stock

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a dividend of 75¢ per share for the quarter ending February 28, 1945, has been declared on the 6% Preferred Stock of Atlas Corporation, payable March 1, 1945, to holders of such stock of record at the close of business February 17, 1945.

WALTER A. PETERSON, *Treasurer*
February 7, 1945.

Takoma Park Urged to Guard Against Fires

Declaring that the Takoma Park, (Md.), Volunteer Fire Department answered more than 30 alarms in January, more than twice as many as in any one month last year, Herald Hirst, town fire marshal, yesterday warned housewives against drying clothes over furnaces and open heaters.

This unsafe practice, he said, has become common during the recent bad weather. Four fires in homes were caused by the custom, Hirst stated. If not discovered sooner, he added, the fires might have made four families homeless.

In the department's campaign to eliminate all fire hazards in view of the shortage of volunteer fire fighters, Hirst advocated three safety rules. They are: Don't carry matches loose; keep them away from children and keep them in covered boxes or jars away from heat of stoves, or stovepipes and out of reach of rats and mice.

He also urged residents to participate in first-aid instruction classes every Monday night for 10 weeks at the firehouse from 7:30 until 10:30 p. m. The course is part of the public education and fire prevention program conducted by the department.

Mail Carriers Needed

Because of the steady call of employes at the Silver Spring Post Office to the armed forces, Postmaster William Bowman, yesterday appealed for mail carriers and men to qualify for parcel post deliveries.

Pointing out that he must build up a list of men to draw from, he said there are about seven vacancies. The position pays 74¾ cents an hour for 30 days probation. At the end of the probation period of satisfactory service the salary will be $1700 annually plus $300 bonus, plus overtime with an automatic increase of $100 a year until $2400 including bonus is reached. The appointments come under indefinite war service with retirement, annual and sick leave.

Applications, Bowman said, may be made at the Post Office on Georgia ave.

USO Supper Tomorrow

Eileen Castle, well-known Washington blues singer, will head the entertainment bill at the Bethesda USO at its weekly supper for service men and women beginning at 5:30 p. m. tomorrow.

The Bethesda-Chevy Chase Civitan Club will be host with John Smith, chairman, assisted by Raymond Nelson, Henry Connor, William Austin, Bruce Benjamin and E. O. Likens. Brooke John will be master of ceremonies. Other entainment will include Mrs. William L. Lebling, composer and USO hostess and the Male Glee Club of Rockville.

The monthly meeting of the operating committee will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Maurice Davison, 6806 45th st., Chevy Chase. Miss Mabel Cook, USO representative for the Washington area, will discuss future activities and expansion of program plans.

ATC Flight To Save Baby Proves in Vain

Boston, Feb. 9 (INS).—The mercy flight of an Army transport plane for 20 hours over the 1400-mile route from Utah to save the life of the unnamed six-day-old daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Hyman Weisberg of Brooklyn, N. Y., was in vain.

The infant died at Children's Hospital today as Dr. William E. Ladd, famous child specialist, was getting ready to operate to correct a defective esophagus, which blocked the passage of food and was threatening the little patient with starvation.

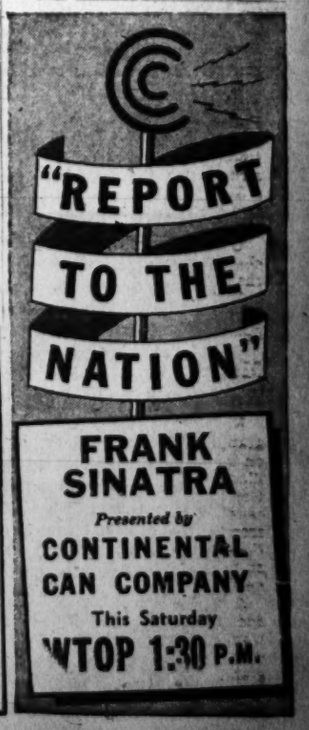
Intravenous feedings and oxygen had kept the baby alive.

The sad father heard the news as he waited outside the operating room. His wife was hospitalized at Camp Kearns, Utah.

Cargo Ship Named For D. C. Newswoman

A C-2 cargo vessel is to be named for the late Mrs. Kathleen Sexton Holmes of Hazelhurst, Miss., for many years Washington correspondent of the Jackson, (Miss.), Daily News.

Representative McGehee (D., Miss.), told the House yesterday the ship is to be launched soon at Ingalls shipyards, Decatur, Ala.



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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, February 10, 1945

Joint Peace

What arrangements are being made at the meeting of the Big Three for supervision of the liberated and conquered countries in the so-called pacification period? That question is being asked more often than any other as the world awaits an announcement from the Black Sea area. The answer that is given by Messrs. Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill may well determine whether we shall plant the seeds for a third world war. It is likely to determine, also, the future of democracy in many parts of the world.

Current events in Bulgaria point to the nature of the problem. Bulgaria was liberated five months ago from the Fascist dictatorship which aligned that country with the Nazis. But no progress appears to have been made toward establishment of a stable regime that can win the respect of the Bulgarian people or the great majority of the United Nations. If the mere trickle of information that is reaching this country is correct, the Bulgars have fallen under the sway of armed partisan groups, which are as unrepresentative of the people and as totalitarian in method as was the regime that the Russian armies destroyed.

Now comes a report from Istanbul that three democratic leaders among the Bulgarian people have been imprisoned by order of a so-called people's tribunal. Nicola Mushanoff, Athanas Buroff and Dimiter Gitcheff are said to be living symbols in Bulgaria of the democratic cause. Apparently, that is the reason for lodging them behind bars for a year. This action confirms previous reports that a new reign of terror prevails in Bulgaria, with such elementary rights as freedom of press and speech suppressed.

Obviously, this and similar situations in other countries freed from the Nazi yoke are making liberation a sour experience for millions of Europeans. It is imperative that the Allies shall bridge—and that means police—the gap between liberation and the restoration of stability. The responsibility falls jointly upon the major powers that are winning the war. Up to now, however, the Russians and the British seem to have been content with unilateral action, and the United States has merely hugged its ideals in unrealistic aloofness from day-to-day pacification problems.

We have previously expressed the hope that the Big Three conference will result in the appointment of joint Russian-British-American-French commissions for each of the liberated and conquered countries. Every fresh outbreak of chaos in war-torn Europe strengthens that plea. True international control in the conquered countries and guidance for provisional governments in the liberated countries would assure order and hasten the restoration of both economic and political stability.

The Big Three or the Big Four have the most urgent sort of obligation to preserve the fruits of victory now that they are beginning to ripen. That cannot be done next year. Nor can it be done by a United Nations Council that has not yet been created. It calls for joint action now in each of the centers of potential chaos. The designation of such commissions would not, of course, bring quick solution of the problems that are plaguing so many of the liberated countries. But it would at least set the stage for cooperative action toward that desirable end, thus projecting into the peace the spirit in which the United Nations have carried on the war.

Black Sea

The fact that the second meeting of the "Big Three" is being held somewhere in the Black Sea area is a striking demonstration of the far-reaching changes that have occurred in the military situation during the past year. With Greece liberated and Romania and Bulgaria, the Crimea and the lower Dnieper cleared of Germans, the Black Sea is no longer a war zone. Indeed, recognition of this fact was given by the Turkish government some time ago when permission was granted the Allies to use the Dardanelles. In consequence, British and American supply ships loaded with war materiel for the Soviet fighting fronts are now able to save a great deal of time.

Hitherto, the principal supply route between the United States and Great Britain, on the one hand, and Russia on the other, was the very long and complicated route via the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal, around Arabia and up the Persian Gulf to Iran. There the cargoes were unloaded and sent by truck and train across Iran to the Caspian Sea, where they were again loaded on ships for conveyance across the Caspian and up the Volga. It is now just about two years since the Volga was near the Russian fighting fronts.

By using the Dardanelles route, Allied ships can now bring their cargoes directly to Russia, unloading at Odessa or Constanta or some other Russian or Allied-held port. A very great saving of badly needed shipping space has thus been made possible. By the same token, the trans-Iranian route has declined in importance, so far as the Allies are concerned. Yet its usefulness has not altogether ended. Supplies to Russia coming from India, for instance, still use the trans-Iranian route.

Surplus Troubles

Before the recently appointed members of the Surplus Property Board have had time to get their bearings a full-sized scandal has developed in connection with the auctioning off of Government property for the Defense Plant Corporation. While the central figure in the current investigation of the Mead Committee is a private firm of auctioneers, the irregularities complained of were facilitated by what Senator Mead terms the loose system of the Government in handling sales of surplus property. For instance, DPC officials apparently do not know precisely what items of merchandise were delivered to the auctioneers, owing to an imperfect system of checking. The vice president of the DPC admits, too, that he made an error of judgment in selecting the auctioneer who is now under fire, but denies being influenced in that selection by letters of indorsement from Herbert Bayard Swope, former chairman of the New York State Racing Commission.

Although the sums involved in the particular case under investigation are comparatively modest, it is perturbing to have charges of loose administration brought against a Government corporation that presumably will function as an agency for disposal of billions of dollars of surplus property after the war. The DPC—an RFC subsidiary—has financed close to 7 billion dollars of the 15.5 billion dollars of wartime industrial facilities in which the Government has invested. Dr. A. D. H. Kaplan recently estimated that the DPC holdings in the aircraft industry alone are valued at three billion dollars; at one billion dollars in iron and steel; one billion dollars in nonferrous metals; 600 million dollars in synthetic rubber; and the same amount in machine tools and electrical equipment. Dr. Kaplan, accordingly, concludes in his study on the "Liquidation of War Production" that the DPC will be "interested in the orderly liquidation and constructive economic use of an investment in which it played the role of financing medium." We trust so, but the task ahead is going to be extremely difficult and arduous.

The irregularities disclosed in connection with the sales of small equipment may be only a foretaste of much worse to come unless careless and conscienceless employes are eliminated. In view of its importance and in view of the fact that the DPC is one of those Government corporations not subject to control by the General Accounting Office, we conclude that a certain amount of publicity—even if it chances to be of an adverse type—is distinctly in the public interest. For in final analysis, the success of the surplus disposal program will depend largely upon the competence and honesty of officials connected with the Government disposal agencies, rather than upon the Surplus Property Board. The latter is simply a supervisory and regulatory body that does not undertake the actual work of disposal.

What The Nazis Fear

Coming at a time when Germany's military fortunes are at their lowest ebb, the present meeting of Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin has added greatly to Nazi uneasiness. They fear, and not without reason, that the three Allied leaders are concocting some victory-winning medicine for the Reich, and they are fearful that, rather than continue a war which becomes increasingly hopeless, the German people may decide to swallow that medicine. That is why Nazi propagandists are filling the air with frantic assertions that never, under any circumstances, will the German people be fooled by another "Wilsonian swindle."

Now it stands to reason that if they were as sure of the German people's reaction to an Allied ultimatum to surrender as they would have the world believe they are, the Nazis would not find it necessary to say, as Dr. Ley, the Labor Front leader said this week, that "even Wilsonian slogans can never achieve what Soviet tanks and United States terror aircraft here failed to achieve—the breaking of Germany's power of resistance." For a quarter of a century the German people have had drilled into them the belief that when Germany capitulated in 1918, she did so not because she had been beaten in the field (which was the literal truth) but because she had succumbed to Wilson's blandishments. Yet the Nazis cannot feel too sure that this indoctrination alone will keep the Germans from accepting an interpretation of the unconditional surrender formula that would encourage them to give up.

Unlike the Nazis who have burned all their bridges behind them, the majority of Germans still have more to lose than to gain by permitting the war to continue. For, the longer the war lasts, the more Germany herself and the German people will be subjected to devastation and ruin. It is true that divisive propaganda disseminated in Germany by the Allies in the past got nowhere. Yet neither did Wilson's Fourteen Points at the time they were issued or for months later. With the Red army hammering at Berlin's gates, with American forces penetrating the inner defenses of the Siegfried Line and Allied planes pounding German cities to rubble, the German readiness to listen to an Allied ultimatum to surrender is undoubtedly greater than it ever was.

Mournful Numbers

The indefatigable Mayor LaGuardia is trying to discourage the numbers racket in New York and thereby save the citizens of that city the fabulous price of their own apparently incurable folly. The Mayor has persuaded both the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange hereafter to report their sales in very round numbers. Under the new plan the number of shares which change hands in the course of one day will be recorded in the nearest thousand, thereby making ciphers of the last three digits. The combination of these three digits which hitherto has determined the winner of the daily lottery was quite unpredictable.

It seems to us that this is proof that Mr. LaGuardia in his own way is just as much an incorrigible optimist as those of his fellow townsmen who continue to play the numbers in the hope of one day striking them right and thereby gaining a modest fortune. The numbers game can be based on almost any set of figures which are at once highly variable and regularly reported. Thus at one time some of the lotteries were based on reports of daily bank clearances. But when the publication of these was discontinued, the operators of the lotteries merely looked elsewhere for something that would serve their purpose. They can be trusted to do so again. The daily report of receipts and disbursements by the United States Treasury, for example, would serve quite as well as Stock Exchange or Clearing House figures. Or, in a pinch, the operators could even, ghoulish though it might seem, make use of the obituary columns. Almost every death notice contains an address, and the house numbers contained in these addresses are quite variable and unpredictable. Then there are the highly varying numerals contained in court summaries, fire alarm records, price tabulations, and so on, regularly published by many newspapers, to say nothing of the box numbers issued by newspapers to advertisers.

Thus if Mayor LaGuardia hopes to abolish the numbers racket merely by abolishing the publication of any numerals that might conceivably be of use to the racketeers, it would almost seem that he must end by abolishing the whole science of numeration itself. Perhaps, though, it would be enough to abolish the concept of abstract number, reverting to the system of those primitive peoples who use entirely different sets of numbers for counting the different classes of objects.

Explaining Manila

Japanese propagandists, making the best of a situation that in actuality contains precious little comfort for them, are declaring that "Manila is a city possessing no strategic value whatsoever." This, of course, is nonsense. So is the further assertion by spokesmen for the Japanese militarists that, in taking Manila, General MacArthur is "playing directly into the hands of our Yamashita forces which are planning a prolonged war of bloody attrition." Yet this latter boast is not to be discounted altogether. The Japanese still possess on Luzon a large part of their original force, and, sooner or later, will have to be blasted out of the positions they still hold.

Essentially, however, the forces under General Yamashita's command are in the unhappy position of the Japanese garrisons at Rabaul, Bougainville, Wotje and other points by-passed by our forces and left to "die on the vine." Cut off from their base of supplies, incapable of being reinforced, they are a doomed lot. For all intents and purposes, as General MacArthur himself has made clear, the capture of Manila marks the end of a phase in the Pacific War. What remains to be done in the Philippines, though that may take a long time, is mopping up. But that will not interfere with a further advance on the road to Tokyo.

In a relatively short time, Secretary Stimson has announced, our ships will begin using Manila Bay, though its full use as a base for our Pacific Fleet must await the recapture of Cavite and Corregidor and the cleaning out of the enemy now bottled up on Bataan. When that task has been completed, the naval and air assault on Japanese communications in the western Pacific will be greatly intensified.

PERHAPS THE NEXT BRIEF LIFE

So, patiently, so with his hand outstretched to bless,
Goes the white Saviour, tall, among the dead, calm,
Goes the white savior, tall, among the dead,
Raising the shrivelled soul with his scarred hand's balm.

Now see, where he walks the skies of the next living,
Spring in his path these new lives, touched by his giving,
Like forests of birches, like walls of glistening bark,
The death-released, the hungry-hearted soar on the dark
And enormous glitter of starry void.

There where he walks, these spirits, once in this world and now there,
Leap at his touch and flourish in costly air,
The new air of blue fire and linnet's singing—
White, glorious trees, they grow—and their roots hang
Snapped at the soil of unremembered mortal sky
Where they were drawn up in seed of death, and felt his touch, and sprang
From an old life to a new with the white, uncoiling cry
Of gladness. See how the Lord walks there, and blesses
And succors and re-creates all these;
Preserving what they were in a new utterance of praise,
In great hosts of upward-reaching trees.

GEORGE ABBE

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Blitzed London

London.

IT IS HARD to put into words what you feel about this city where for so many centuries, from the time of the Roman Empire on down, people have lived. Over it, somehow softening the scars of the recent ruin, its the ancient crust of history.

By day it is grayer, more dirty, more batterer, than ever before. But at night it takes on a kind of magic. At night it becomes incredibly beautiful in a way it will never be beautiful again. When all lights go on, it will again have the garishness of an ordinary city.

As dusk comes on, pinpoints of light begin to accent the darkness. Traffic lights are thin stilts of red and green. Faint street lamps at widely spaced intervals throw almost no light at all. Blackout curtains are still drawn by most people over lighted windows. The headlights of a few motor cars are unmasked now, but for the most part they are very dim.

The result is a ghost city that is quite different from the midnight cave of blackout days. Most people still carry flashlights to see their way down curbs. The few passersby are muffled, indistinguishable forms.

I walked along the Thames Embankment on a clear moonlit night. There, with the old river flowing through the ancient city, you felt the miracle of London's survival. Silver gray light softened all shapes, even the towering gauntness of the Parliament buildings and the cavernous ruins of the early blitz that in 1940 set the whole river aflame.

MAKE NO MISTAKE, it is a miracle London exists today. High on the list of German objectives was the razing of the capital of the hated foe. And twice at least they came fairly close to achieving that objective.

Once was in the early blitz of 1940-41, when so many owed so much—their very existence—to so few. How close the city was to collapse then will always be a subject for debate. Some who should know believe that for several days in the late fall of '40 it was touch and go whether the city could withstand the assault.

What few people realize is the seriousness of the threat to London when V-1 bombs began to fall shortly after D-Day last June. The Germans, it can now be told, had completed plans to send up to a thousand buzz bombs each day into the London area.

If they had succeeded in their plan the city would have been leveled and the whole direction of the war would have suffered a serious blow. Repeated heavy bomb attacks by Allied forces, plus capture of the Calais area, prevented the Nazis from sending over more than a comparatively small number of V-1 bombs.

The actual number that fell in southern England in any 24-hour period was only a small fraction of what the Germans intended to send over. Even so, many people here speak of it as the worst period of the whole war. The V-1 bombs were peculiarly nerve-wracking, since they made a buzzing, roaring sound that could be heard for several minutes before they hit.

At the start of the great Russian drive the Germans, to console their own people, put out lurid descriptions on the radio of England rocking under the impact of V-2s. This was nonsense, of course. Yet experts have not minimized the threat of the rocket bomb. The Germans have shown a remarkable capacity to improve their weapons after they are once put into use.

IN THE NEARLY two years since I was last here, the added damage is obvious in even a casual stroll through the streets. Interior house walls standing open to the street are streaked with rain and snow.

At the corner of Berkeley Square there is one half-ruined house that I remember from two years ago. Then the damage was so new that it looked like a stage set with a handsome Adam fireplace and a door opening onto nothing, just waiting for the actors to come on. This time it is dreary by the gray light of day. At night, however, with moonlight on the snow in the square, that room is still ready for an eighteenth century ghost.

For exercises, red flares are lit in the parks at night. The other night St. James Park was filled with them, and they lit the whole sky with a lurid glare as it must have been lighted in the days of the blitz.

But this time Londoners knew it was a good omen. Above, the bombers were coming home. You could hear the drone of them high above.

That phrase—coming home—means so much. It is a profound longing in the hearts of millions all over the world. Coming home to what? Well, they haven't thought too much about that. It's enough for now to come home; to dare to hope to come home.

Tightening The Vise

By Barnet Nover

Allied Strategy Coordinated

WHATEVER other grievances they may have against the Nazi regime, and those grievances must by now be legion, the German people cannot complain that they were not warned in advance of the hammer blows being struck against the Reich from both east and west.

Long before the Russians broke through the Wehrmacht's Vistula River defenses last month, the German press and radio were full of ominous predictions that a great Russian drive was in the offing.

More recently, Nazi commentators have repeatedly stated that Allied forces in the west were preparing to launch an all-out assault on the Siegfried Line.

BUT IF THE situation facing the Reich is potentially catastrophic it would be foolish to anticipate an early collapse.

That may occur. Given present circumstances, anything may occur. But the stout resistance being put up by the more or less isolated German garrisons at Poznan, Schneidemuehl, Breslau and Koenigsberg suggests the likelihood of a prolonged period of fierce fighting before organized German resistance ends. And after organized resistance, the possibility of guerilla warfare is definitely to be taken into account.

THE RUSSIAN offensive, when it came, hit the German lines with the force of a landslide. That is why there was no orderly evacuation of civilian refugees from the areas ultimately engulfed by the Red Army. And the ensuing flood of refugees into Berlin and other cities in the interior of the Reich has been so great as to be beyond the capacity of the authorities to deal with effectively.

Now, on top of the crisis on the Oder the Germans see confronting them a new crisis on the Rhine. There the barrier of the Siegfried Line stands in the way of the Allies. But the history of this war has proved that a fixed fortification is only as strong as its weakest point. That was true of the Maginot Line, the Mannerheim Line, the Atlantic Wall. Once breached in depth it becomes useless.

This principal field marshal, Von Rundstedt, clearly understood when he launched his drive into Belgium and Luxembourg during the Christmas season. He realized that his only chance of escaping disaster was to deal the Allies a shattering blow from which it would take them so long to recover that it would be impossible for General Eisenhower to mount an offensive coincident with the offensive which the German high command was expecting the Russians to launch.

RUNDSTEDT won a temporary success but at a cost so great that today his plight is distinctly worse than it would have been had he not launched his offensive at all.

The offensive cost him a very large part of his reserves. It is now problematical whether the mobile force still left to him is sufficient adequately to stiffen any of the sectors where an Allied breakthrough now threatens and certainly that force is insufficient to strengthen the entire line.

In other words the Allies in the west have regained the initiative and are in a position to strike where they want to. Already they have made encouraging progress at two or three points along the front. Yet Eisenhower's offensive is only in its incipient stage. In the meantime the Russian breakthrough on the Oder in the Kuestrin-Frankfort sector has increased the threat to Berlin.

IN ADDITION TO the military offensives, however, the German people have also been forwarned to expect a great Allied political offensive.

There can be no question that the meeting of the "Big Three" has increased Germany's uneasiness. They do not know what will come out of this meeting. They would like to believe that its consequence would be a sharpening of the differences among the principal Allies. But they fear the opposite will happen.

That is why Nazi propagandists have day after day, hour after hour, been warning the German people not to take stock in any pronouncements issued by the "Big Three," not to succumb once again to what is dubbed a "Wilson swindle."

The fact that this point is being emphasized so strongly suggests that war-weariness and defeatism in the Reich are mounting and may by now have reached a point where an Allied ultimatum may knock the props from under the German will to fight on indefinitely.

In any case it is an extraordinarily revealing circumstance that the deliberations of Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin are being watched with such breathless interest by the Germans, the same kind of interest once shown by Allied peoples in Hitler's meetings with Mussolini and others. This time the shoe is on the other foot.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Batt On Britain"

Your interesting editorial discussing Mr. William L. Batt's speech at Cincinnati on British industrial methods contains some truths, but is not wholly accurate in its conclusions.

As a general statement it is by no means exact to speak of "Britain's industrial backwardness." Britain makes and sells many goods in foreign markets, including the United States, at prices with which, quality for quality, the home products cannot compete. Examples are pottery, glass, woolens, linens, whisky and other spirits, and leather goods.

Mr. Batt says that "Britain is anxious to recapture her lost Italian coal market . . . and is not unwilling to use strong methods to effect that end." If he means that England uses political pressure on other countries to take her exports, that is nonsense.

England's exports of coal to Italy in 1935 were over three million tons. England then acted up to the letter of her duty as a member of the League of Nations and applied sanctions against Mussolini's outrageous invasion of Abyssinia. Through this she suffered the serious loss of her trade with Italy, exports in the following year falling to 60,000 tons only. By what curious inversion is this idealism, for which no other country in the world made a comparable sacrifice, to be characterized as "strong methods"?

As to cotton the position is similar. Shortly after the Great War, England conceded to her protectorate, India, the right to impose tariffs on British imports. India was by far her largest customer for cotton piece goods. (Incidentally, the figures you quoted should be billions not millions of yards.) India, now an independent country so far as trade is concerned, takes only a fraction of the British cotton goods she took previously, a large part of the former business going to Japan, with its notoriously low labor standards. To many other countries England's export of cotton goods has substantially increased in the past 25 years.

For Mr. Batt to speak of "Britain's historic grasp on Greece partly through the royal family" is ludicrous. How could the King help? And why should England, who put a King in his place in 1215 A. D., cut off another head in 1649 and expelled a third in 1688, bother about Kings? To retain the friendship of any country and thereby its trade, it is obvious that British interests would lie in cultivating the good will of the people.

You suggest an unwillingness on the part of Britain to cooperate with the United States in removing artificial barriers to world trade. England was the last country in the world to drop her traditional policy of free trade; her tariffs today in general are lower than those of the U. S. I need only remind you of the Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930. Britain's cooperation with the U. S. in 1938 is clear evidence of her desire to lower tariffs.

As the Prime Minister, Mr. Eden, and the trade-union leader, Mr. Bevin, have all made clear in recent speeches, England had, and has, no other motive in Italy or Greece than to end the war, maintain order, and make it possible for their peoples to set up popular representative governments at the earliest possible moment.

ERIC UNDERWOOD.
New York, N. Y., Jan. 25.

Return Home

I and members of my gang have returned home for a respite. Many of our pals who left the States with us a long time ago won't return, ever. We tried to do the job assigned to us, which has been to give the Nazi war machine hell. When we go back there or to other spots we intend to complete the assignment. It is a type of work based upon full cooperation of and unity by all and we don't feel particularly pleased over the lack here at home of both those necessities in winning a scrap.

I don't mean people generally. Our families are swell. They have been so pepped up to see us that it makes a fellow feel he belongs. Never a gripe because my oldest sister quit college to build airplane parts, mother to run a nursery of kids whose mothers are in a shipyard, and a high school sister trying to help in a hospital five nights a week. My pals' folks are the same. I think if they had been through what the British have they could kept their chins up, too.

We don't like what your headlines print. The Senators are at war with the President because he nominated Mr. Wallace to a Cabinet post. Holy cats! Hasn't the President the right to pick his own crew? We've had several bull sessions and read every word of the statements of Senators Bailey, Byrd, Taft and others, and they don't make sense. Don't these men know that every knock at the President is a boost for Nazi morale? Or don't they give a damn?

We don't know all the dope on the Wallace-Jones argument; but if Mr. Wallace wants full employment when we have cleaned up this mess he strikes us as an A-1 navigator. At least he has guts and we rather suspect the Senators are timid. Somebody ought to give them KP or ground them for the duration—they just don't know what teamwork means. We have a score to pay, too, when we are civilians again with those who gypped some of us out of our votes.

ARMY CAPTAIN.
Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 29.

French Supplies

By Paul Winkler

Estimated Needs

ACCORDING TO an official explanation, the attitude of the United States concerning the improvement of the situation of the French civilian population is that "the demands of intensifying and spreading the war against the Axis nations will sharply limit such assistance until victory over Germany is achieved."

From the practical point of view it must be evident that it is before the victory is achieved that the help of France is needed most urgently—help which cannot be maintained indefinitely by a half-starved, half-frozen people, especially if it does not appear that the extent of their misery is unavoidable.

France today is a great workshop where every effort is being strained to win the war; where every worker, directly or indirectly, is laboring with that end in mind; where the government is toiling feyerishly to send as many French soldiers as possible to the front, and where the basic motive of immediate reconstruction is to make France the main supply area for the whole western war. The French people, in making this effort, are reacting as an encircled division would react. Cut off from their normal supply lines, like the parachutists of Bastogne, they do not complain because of the lack of what cannot be brought to them, but instead are making a heroic struggle to hold out and even to take the offensive without the food and ammunition normally considered necessary. But would the parachutists of Bastogne have been able to fight so heroically if their comrades outside the enemy ring had not done their level best to get them supplies and to break through from the outside? If they had discovered, over a period of days or weeks, that they had been simply abandoned, forgotten, left to their own devices, would not even their splendid morale have been weakened? And similarly, if the French should observe, or think they observe, that the Allies are not doing all they might do to relieve them, can it be expected that their great contribution to the fight on the Western Front will be maintained and increased, as it can be maintained and increased?

Some Avoidable Obstacles

There are situations in which the impression is being given in France today that some of the bottlenecks are not unavoidable—that they could be eliminated if there were sufficient comprehension of the importance of restoring civilian supply and a greater determination to do more along this line in the future than has been done in the past.

The chief reasons given for present difficulties are the shortage of shipping and the necessity for giving first attention to existing priorities. Both of these situations could, perhaps, be corrected if it were considered sufficiently urgent to concentrate on them. Allied shipping has been created to meet needs in the past and could presumably be so created again.

France may herself be blamed for slowness in attacking her problem because she was too modest in her original demands, and consequently made them, not on the basis of her needs, but on the basis of what her Allies might be able to provide without disturbing any of their previous plans. She began her economic negotiations by asking Allied military authorities in France what proportion of existing port facilities in France could be spared for so-called civilian needs—"so-called" because as a matter of fact that greater part of the materials the French wanted would serve the war effort directly or indirectly.

Basis of Requests

On this basis, they were informed that it would be possible for them to get 1,500,000 tons of supplies over a period of three months, and the French therefore submitted to Washington a request for specific types of goods adding up to this figure. It was far from sufficient, but even so, the Allied authorities reduced it to one million tons, on which basis operations are now under way. This figure, it should be explained, represents shipments to France from all sources, including her own colonies. It is not a minimum amount to which France might be able to add by efforts of her own. It is the maximum which she can bring in, for it is all that port and internal communication facilities will be allowed to handle.

This was probably the wrong way to go about it. What the French should have ascertained was: (a) what are the absolutely minimum needs of the civilian population and (b) what are needs from the standpoint of making possible a maximum contribution to the war effort? Proceeding from these two bases, the French might then have said to the Allies: "Here is what we have got to have to survive. It is up to you to find a way of providing it. Here is what we have got to have to give you a certain amount of supplies for your troops. It is up to you to find a way for giving us the means of providing this aid for you."

If the issue were thus clearly presented, there is little doubt that the technical skill which the Allies have demonstrated again and again would have been sufficient to supply what would then be understood to be necessities. What has been lacking up to now has been the realization that it is a question of necessities.

Manpower Problem

By Agnes E. Meyer

Lessons From Cleveland—1

SUCH MANPOWER shortages as exist throughout the country are due to two things. First, by cutting orders sharply in 1944, the Army broke the terrific tempo of production, and the war workers left the factories in droves. Our complicated industrial machinery cannot be thrown back into high gear overnight, though it is all set to go except in a few big pockets. Secondly, the key shortages were created by the failure of various Federal agencies to coordinate their programs.

Agnes E. Meyer

I chose Cleveland to dig into the manpower chaos because that city's numerous and diversified industries, its critical labor shortage and its reputation for cooperative action on all civic affairs, make it one of the country's best test tubes. The members of the labor-management committees of the local War Manpower Commission have never disagreed on a single controversial issue. Like all other cities, Cleveland has bad managements and bad labor leaders, but these elements are kept under control by a group of the ablest industrial and labor union executives to be found anywhere in the country. Therefore, the facts in the battle for production in this city may be considered a fair, though somewhat optimistic, picture of what is going on in general.

Lack of Coordination

The manpower situation in Cleveland did not become critical until the drive started in France and a flood of new contracts suddenly changed the picture, demanding increased production from a majority of the factories that ranged from 65 per cent to 200 per cent. In January the War Manpower Commission stated that the area had a shortage of 8700 workers. The 38 plants that have a priority right to do gate-hiring are not seriously handicapped, but the city has some 4800 firms ranging in size from seven or eight employes to seven or eight thousand. The smaller firms, most of them important subcontractors, feel the pinch. The only acute manpower bottleneck in Cleveland in the field of heavy industry is not a local but a Nation-wide problem.

The development of this Nation-wide manpower crisis is a perfect example of the penalties we pay for lack of a coordinated war production program—specifically for the fact that the War Labor Board and the War Manpower Commission from top to bottom never know what the other is doing.

When the War Labor Board froze wages, there was an immediate country-wide exodus from the heavy industries making the forgings and castings that are the foundation of the whole war production program.

The foundries not only have the hardest, dirtiest work, but this industry has preserved the most antiquated methods and the most backward installations. For these disagreeable jobs an increased wage rate of 77½ cents per hour was established in Cleveland in 1944, whereas unskilled lighter labor can get 90 cents an hour sweeping the floor in clean, sunny factories. Steel and construction workers get well over a dollar an hour.

Use of Jamaicans

It is useless to make a patriotic appeal to workers to man these factories as long as they can be equally patriotic at a higher rate per hour under pleasanter working conditions. As a result, the industry has pressed down on the local War Manpower committees to meet its needs, but the men go in one day and out the next. As the situation has become insoluble, the Cleveland War Manpower Commission has resorted to the importation of Jamaicans. Some of them arrived in a blizzard and a near-zero temperature in white clothes and straw hats. It is comical to see how carefully these men are being housed and fed, in the hope that this desperate attempt to escape from our own national stupidity won't end in failure.

As the resort to a few Jamaicans for one of our most essential industries is a purely artificial solution that cannot solve this crucial problem, the War Labor Board will sooner or later be forced to revise its wage policies in relation to manpower needs for the foundries and forge shops.

If this is not done, what are the alternatives?

The only supply of labor still left in Cleveland is in nonessential industries. If we except a few brewery and trucking employes, these people cannot do the inordinately hard work in the foundries. Enough suitable workers are scattered about the war plants, notably the Negro workers who used to be a main source of supply for heavy industry before they had an opportunity to be upgraded in other war plants.

Can we force American citizens to accept this arduous and unpleasant work at a notoriously inequitable wage rate as long as lighter jobs are obtainable at a much higher rate of pay?

Exodus of Workers

Another result of the same lack of coordination between manpower and the WLB directives has been the exodus of tool and diemakers from Cleveland. This most skilled of all work has always been paid more highly in Detroit than Cleveland, the difference running as high as 50 cents an hour for gaugemakers. No sooner were wages frozen than the Cleveland workers moved en masse to Detroit, and Cleveland industrialists were left to hold the bag, as it takes from five years upward to train people in these specialized skills.

This brings us to another fundamental weakness in the Federal controls of manpower: neither the United States Employment Service (under the War Manpower Commission) nor the draft boards, as they are now constituted, could be trusted with the delicate and difficult task of transferring great masses of unskilled workers into the war plants.

So far, the War Manpower Commission has gone from crisis to crisis and piled directives upon directives, all of which have failed of their objectives. It would be like sending an army across a bridge with defective supports to give it more power unless it is reconstituted.

The USES has never had a staff capable of handling the people who now make use of it. Blown up suddenly, it is full of ordinary folks who are trying hard to do an extremely difficult job as best they can. The clients, mostly unskilled people, after standing in line for hours, are shunted off to assignments for which they are frequently not suited, or to one that does not even exist. The records of the USES are swollen with statistics that mean nothing, as many of the placements are repeaters. But the most brilliant person would be lost in the USES and the Manpower offices because all of the employes are so harassed with endless reports, telephone messages and a deluge of other chores that they have no time for the careful placement of workers. In both offices, several officials said to me: "We don't know whether we are here to make out reports or further the war effort. We must have these useless reports taken off our necks."

Administrative Failure

Yet an intelligent War Manpower setup and an efficient USES are essential not only to handle problems that now confront us but the much more difficult situation when the veterans come back in large numbers. It is a general conviction that the Federal office of the War Manpower Commission is hopelessly incompetent. It issues restrictive orders that cannot be enforced, tells of wonderful results, announces two months later that conditions are worse, and follows failure with worse failures.

It has just handed down another five-point program concerning which Washington consulted none of its local officials:

1. To bear down on ceilings. The 4500 firms of widely varying size in Cleveland cannot possibly be checked as to ceilings unless the local War Manpower Commission have a huge staff of expert engineers.

2. To eliminate gate-hiring. Gate-hiring is the only thing that keeps the big plants in Cleveland going. Without this priority for some 38 industries, the USES would be completely snowed under.

3. To clear all people through USES. The USES is having a hard time—through no fault of its own—placing the comparatively few unskilled people it now handles.

4. To enforce transfer from less essential to critical industry. Nothing has been done about it so far by the WMC for lack of methods and personnel.

5. To investigate violations or suspected violations of labor hoarding. The Cleveland War Manpower Commission has 10 to 12 payroll auditors. It would take a Gestapo to cover the job plus technical knowledge which the WMC auditors do not possess.

The local War Manpower officials, under Stuart Smith, an able and respected chairman, could do a good cooperative job if they and other local loards had any freedom of judgment and more staff to do the work. At present they are tied in bowknots with red tape. One humorist remarked "It's like Durante's gag: 'Everybody wants to get into the act.'" The result is chaos.

Draft Boards

But the results achieved by the draft boards are even worse. Having been empowered by Mr. Byrnes to transfer people from nonessential to essential work, they have tried their hands at it with disastrous results. They have no experience that fits them to distinguish between critical, essential and nonessential work. Anything to do with metals seems to them critical. So they transfer the most skilled worker in a clothing factory making uniforms to a factory making airplane parts. Result: the Army uniforms are delayed, the man is useless in the new job, and he is mad as a hatter because his salary is cut in two. The two A's, or war supporting industries, are "getting the devil," said one official, as the result of the draft board's activities. The police force and the depleted public school teaching corps are also being harassed. The country must be in a turmoil if all the draft boards are behaving like those in Cleveland.

These boards have drafted and still are drafting men with irreplaceable skills into the Army to fill their quotas, thus working against the Army's own interests. But even if they have, on the whole, done a good selective job of military recruitment, this is no preparation for the most technical responsibility of industrial recruitment.

National Conference

Never has the Federal Government worked out clear-cut policies or an integrated program. Labor and management are not discouraged, but they want to eliminate unnecessary handicaps as a preliminary step to a more orderly war manpower control. As local leaders of management, labor and agriculture know the problem better than Washington, they insist that order can be established if representatives of these groups and the public are called together for a national conference to think through a sound national policy and find the tools for its implementation and simplification.

They maintain that an intelligent reorganization of the whole manpower muddle and the cooperative action in this field between labor, management and government are essential not only to the war production program but to the handling of even more difficult situations during the conversion and postwar period.

(Concluded on Monday)

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Quick, Dear, tell me—did I pay that insurance premium last month?"

The Gallup Poll

4 Million Women May Quit Jobs After War, Poll Indicates

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 9.—Postwar job planners will be encouraged by the fact that substantially fewer women say they want to work after the war than are working now.

Projecting from Bureau of the Census special surveys on employment there are an estimated 15,000,000 women 21 years or over working in some kind of job today.

An Institute survey just completed across the Nation finds that only about 11,000,000 adult women say they plan to work in any job after the war. This includes women not now working, as well as those employed at present.

This 11,000,000 is just about the same number of adult women in the labor force in 1940, before our entry into the war, but after defense production had been boosted.

At the same time the 11,000,000 is roughly two million fewer than the Bureau of Census estimates indicated would normally be in the adult female labor force in 1945-46.

These findings are based upon a survey in which a cross-section of women were asked:

"Do you plan to work in any job after the war?"

The replies of those already employed are as follows:

Yes, plan to work	**61%**
No, do not plan to work	**29**
Uncertain	**10**

It should of course be noted that one in ten—roughly, 1,500,000—are uncertain about what they will do after the war. Many among these are undoubtedly women who think they may get married and become housewives after the war.

A survey taken in 1943 among women working in war plants showed that only about one-third of the married women wanted to work after the war, compared to three out of four among the single women who said they wanted to keep on working when the war ended.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, dancing, 7 to 10 p. m.

Jewish People's Fraternal Order, Hamilton Hotel, dance and inauguration, 9:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., voice recordings, 3 p. m.; variety show, 9 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., dance of the week, 9 p. m.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., Statler, 9 to midnight.

USO, 1529 16th st. nw., swimming, servicemen, 6 p. m. to 10:15 p. m.

Arlington Farms Recreation Hall, at the Recreation Hall, free dance, 8:30 p. m.

Hillel Foundation, Hotel 2400, 9 to midnight.

Friendship House, 619 D st. se., square dancing and folk dancing, 8:15 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Luncheon, Harvard Club, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Kalorama Citizens Association, John Quincy Adams School, 8 p. m.

Podiatry Society, scientific conference, Washington Hotel, all day.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Dark of the Moon," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 8:30 and 12 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Sunday Dinner For a Soldier," 11:05 a. m., 2, 5, 7:55 and 10:55 p. m. Stage show at 1:15, 4:15, 7:10 and 10:10 p. m.

Earle—"To Have and Have Not," at 9:30, 11:55 a. m., 2:30, 5:10, 7:45, 10:20 p. m. and 12:50 a. m. Stage shows at 11:15 a. m., 1:50, 4:25, 7:05, 9:35 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Metropolitan — "Wuthering Heights," at 11:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"House of Frankenstein," at 11:15 a. m., 1:05, 2:50, 4:40, 6:25, 8:15 and 10 p. m.

Palace—"Meet Me in St. Louis," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Between Two Women," at 11:20 a. m., 1:05, 2:45, 4:30, 6:10, 7:55 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"A Bill of Divorcement," at 11:15 a. m., 1:05, 2:50, 4:35, 6:20, 8:05 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Voodoo Man," at 1:20, 3:50, 6:10, 8:30, 10:55 p. m. and 1:15 a. m. "Barber of Fleet Street" at 2:20, 4:50, 7:15, 9:35 and 11:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Ambassador—"To Have and Have Not," at 1:10, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"It Started With Eve," at 2:10, 5:30 and 8:50 p. m. "Mr. Lucky," at 3:40, 7 and 10:20 p. m.

Jane Arden

2-10
WHAT HAPPENED ANYWAY?
IT'S OBVIOUS—THEY MUST HAVE DISCOVERED THAT I WAS WISE TO THEIR GAME—
SO THEY FRAMED ME!
NOW THEY FIGURE NOBODY WILL BELIEVE YOUR STORY, EH?
BUT WE CAN'T GIVE UP NOW—
I KNOW HOW THEY WORK THEIR RACKET!
YEAH—BUT PROVING IT IS SOMETHING ELSE!

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Concerning A Third World War

MANY ARE SAYING that the Black Sea conference will mark the beginning of a long peace or of another world war. If that is true, if the Allies are at the fork of the road, what is the crucial problem which, decided one way, leads to peace, and decided in another way,—to war?

LIPPMANN

Without a doubt it is the problem of how the Germans are to be pacified, reconstituted, and readmitted into the community of states. If the Allies can agree on that, there is no other issue for which diplomacy cannot find a solution. But if Germany is the field of irreconcilable dispute, all other differences that present themselves in central Europe, the Middle East, and the Far East will tend to become insoluble.

THE PARAMOUNT importance of the German question is not always fully appreciated in American discussion, and also perhaps in British. There is a disposition to write off the German question as solved when Germany is totally defeated, and then to dwell on other questions—in the liberated countries and in the colonial and dependent areas of the world—as separate and somehow unrelated to the German question. But the fact of the matter is that the most important of these other questions have been raised as a result of the German aggression, and they can be solved by friendly agreement among the Allies only if there is agreement about the future of Germany.

The stark and simple but controlling fact in the whole world situation is that Germany lies between the Soviet Union and Great Britain, France, the United States. War cannot be waged between the democracies and the Soviets without crossing Germany, without the one or the other making an ally of Germany to be the spearhead of the attack. In eastern Asia neither the Soviets nor the westerners could in the foreseeable future deploy their forces and fight decisively. If there is to be the third world war, which it is our supreme task to prevent, the center of the conflict could only be Germany, and the issue at the root of the conflict could only be whether Germany, restored as a military power, was to be joined with the Soviets against the west, or with the west against the Soviets.

IT IS JUST as well for us to spell out the matter in these brutal and elementary terms because, then, we can see most clearly what the problem is, what is at stake, and in what direction we must go to achieve peace. For nothing is more certain than that the German war party will remain active, though it is for a time hidden, if the possibility exists that Germany could make a deal with the westerners against the Soviets, or vice versa. It is equally certain that reciprocal suspicion among the Allies that the one or another was contemplating such a deal will promote the tendency to make such a deal.

The absolute foreclosure of this possibility is the indispensable first condition of any kind of peaceable and free Germany. The war party in Germany will never disappear if there is any chance whatever that Germany can divide the Allies, can bid competitively for their favors, can work herself back to a place where she holds the balance of power between them.

AGREEMENT about Germany is, therefore, the fundamental condition of a world peace. It is by their success in proving to one another that their aims in Germany are essentially the same that the Allies can learn to trust one another, and so to collaborate on the other questions.

It is obvious that when this has been said, we do not yet have a common policy and a plan for the treatment of Germany. But unless we see the matter in this perspective, we shall not get to a common policy and workable plan. The determination not to let Germany divide us is not in itself a map of the intricate road we shall have to travel. But it is the fixed star by which we can tell whether or not we are headed in the right direction.

HAVE WE the warrant for believing that the real intention of our allies is, like our own, to make the defeat of Germany the beginning of a long peace? I think we have no reason to doubt it. Those who do doubt it cite claims and actions taken by one or the other of the Allies. The justice or the wisdom of these disputed points is certainly arguable. But what cannot I think be asserted is that in these affairs the ulterior purpose of the Soviet Union, Great Britain, or France is its own aggrandizement rather than its own security through a lasting peace.

If in fact, as some assert, the ulterior purpose of any one of them were aggrandizement and domination and conquest, they would not be carrying this war to its final conclusion in the total defeat of Germany. There, I submit, is the objective proof, far more conclusive than words could ever be, that a secure peace is what our Allies want. For if they did not want that, they would not now be more closely united than ever to destroy the German power. Each of them has had the chance, each has had offers, to make terms with Germany against the others.

The French had it under Petain, and the French nation refused. The British had it when Rudolph Hess came to England in 1941 just before Hitler attacked the Soviet Union. The Russians have, we may be sure, had many offers. If, as some so glibly assume, their real object was not peace but domination through "power politics", any one of them in its turn could have won the game of power politics by playing the ace of trumps, which was to negotiate a separate peace and alliance with Germany.

That they did not do that, but have spent their blood and their treasure to achieve the total defeat of Germany, is to anyone who understands the game of power politics the surest proof that our allies have not been playing it.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Feb. 9.—A member of the Cabinet recently received a most cordial letter from the new Secretary of State in which Mr. Stettinius expressed much pleasure in being associated with him in the Roosevelt Cabinet. Only one thing remained to make Mr. Stettinius' pleasure complete, he wrote, and that was an autographed photo of his distinguished colleague . . . The Cabinet member, flattered, immediately autographed a picture and sent it to the Secretary of State. A few days later he received exactly the same letter from Mr. Stettinius. He checked with a third Cabinet member, who reported that he too had receved such a letter from Stettinius, he too had sent the picture, and he too then had received exactly the same letter a second time . . . Someone at the State Department is going to catch the dickens for this.

DORIS DUKE

Mayor LaGuardia's ban against top-ranking New York architects being allowed to bid on work for the city received much newspaper space when Fiorello announced it. The Mayor now has rescinded the ban, quietly . . . Miguel Covarrubias, the Mexican artist who stopped painting at the outbreak of war, to devote his time to anthropology, has taken up his easel again—just to paint a portrait of the late Soviet Ambassador Oumansky . . . Doris Duke is in Italy . . . The Government has altered its rationing system of raw movie film. Heretofore the movie distributions received all of it. Now some will be allocated to the independent producers.

Fabian Chow is the new Chinese Minister of Information who arrived from Chungking recently. He has traveled all over his native country, and is not unmindful of its postwar possibilities. Fabian Chow surveyed all the possibilities and has decided that Shanghai would be an ideal place to set up the Hollywood of the Orient . . . The new Minister of Information is wasting no time. He is devoting his off-duty hours to learning about the motion picture business. That's why Fabian Chow is now a college student in Manhattan, enrolled as a freshman in the motion picture class at N. Y. U.

When the full story of the Philippine battle is told it will add to the fame of Comdr. Moon Chapple, the submarine hero who has won three Navy Crosses, two Silver Stars and an Army unit citation. Commander Chapple completed more patrols than any other commander in the war. The 37-year-old officer describes his subs as a "wolf-posse." He didn't like the term "wolf-pack" because it was German. "We'll use American descriptives," he told the crews of all his subs, "so from now on we're a wolf-posse" . . . The press services are discovering that Australia will not publish American comics or features because the powerful guilds object . . . Billy Rose has postponed the tour of "Carmen Jones" until he gets a fresh cast. He'll replace all but the leads.

George Jessel reports that all the Hollywood refugees he's met insist that although they are delighted with their lot in this country, they occupied posts of higher distinction in their native lands. "I've met no Hungarian bit-actress who was not a great star in Budapest," said Jessel, "No German bank clerk who was not a great banker in Berlin, and no Italian cafe singer who was not an opera star in Milan" . . . Jessel adds that this exaggeration has spread even to the animal kingdom: A little Pekingese dog which came from Vienna was pushed around by a Boston bulldog. "You wouldn't dare do that in Vienna," said the Pekingese. "There I was a St. Bernard."

Jan Karski, author of the exciting book about the Polish Underground, "The Story of a Secret State," is telling of his recent discovery—that the men who helped him escape had secret orders which provided that if he could not be freed he was to be killed. He knew too much to risk his being submitted to the Nazis' torture methods of making prisoners talk . . . Muriel Smith, who played "Carmen Jones," and Avon Long, the "Sportin' Life" of "Porgy," have been signed to appear at Cafe Society Uptown . . . There was a backstage fight at "Harvey" over the destruction of a bulletin board announcement of a Wallace rally.

Joe Iturbi has flown across the Continent and throughout the hemisphere many times. Only once, however, did he ever get airsick. He reminisced of this in the Stork Club, and told of his constant ringing for the stewardess. Iturbi, groaning and impatient, finally staggered from his seat to find the stewardess, and saw her in the rear of the plane sitting strapped in a chair. Her eyes rolled in pain, and her face was almost green . . . "Sick, eh?" the pianist asked, sympathetically. The stewardess nodded . . . "Your first trip?" Iturbi continued. The stewardess shook her head, then sighed: "No, my last."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I gotta learn more words than that, Miss Jones—I can't fill up a letter to my Pop overseas with just 'cat, rat and dog'—"

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IT HAS NOW BEEN NEARLY A YEAR SINCE this column revealed how the U. S. Army had procrastinated before ordering the quick-release parachute for American aviators which Gen. Newton Longfellow of the Eighth Air Force had requested six months previous.

Although Army officials at first denied the need of the quick-release parachute, they later reversed themselves and have been supplying it to troops in the combat area. However, the process of fulfilling General Longfellow's request and also of manufacturing the new harness has been so slow that most troops in noncombat areas are still using the triple-release parachute harness.

This is fastened with three buckles which an aviator must unloose immediately he hits the ground and in some cases while still in the air, especially if he is about to land in the water or on rough terrain. Otherwise he may be dragged to death.

House of Lords Debate

WHILE IN LONDON LAST MONTH, Congressman George Outland of California stopped in at the House of Lords, spent a brief busman's holiday studying parliamentary procedure there. He entered just as Lord Swinton, Britain's commercial airline expert, was concluding an address on postwar air routes in which he warned: "Britain must take extreme care lest she be unprepared to 'muscle in' on postwar trade or air routes."

Outland decided Congress and Parliament don't differ too much when another Lord, whom he was unable to identify, arose to remark with great solemnity:

"We are all extremely grateful for these words from the distinguished Lord Swinton, who has but recently returned from the International Aviation Conference in Chicago. I offer my congratulations. If he learned nothing else while in the United States, I am pleased to notice that Lord Swinton was able to increase his vocabulary by two words."

Poor Wooden Legs

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARMY SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE have been meeting in Chicago with manufacturers of artificial limbs in order to reach agreement on standard limbs to be furnished servicemen. Standardization of artificial limbs will be extremely helpful to veterans, but this achievement alone will be only a small part of the reform necessary.

At the Walter Reed Hospital and at Forest Glen Convalescent Home, both in Washington, several hundred amputation cases have been confined for months, many of them disgusted with the treatment they have received.

One gripe is that after their amputations have been sufficiently healed the men are issued temporary fiber legs to learn to walk on. Not only are these heavy but they are so poorly made that they sometimes break. One veteran who lost both legs went home on furlough to Rochester, N. Y.—and had to be sent back in an ambulance because both his artificial legs had broken. He was issued another pair of temporary legs. But one night these also went out of commission and he had to drag himself by his hands for half a city block to get home.

Another even more serious difficulty is that the boys have to learn to walk all over again when they are issued their permanent legs. This is because the temporary legs first given them are wooden or fiber legs which do not bend. Once a man has learned to walk on this temporary unbending leg, it is difficult to readjust himself to the permanent leg which is articulated at the knee.

Low-Priced Legs

VETERANS MAKE NO COMPLAINT OF THE PERMANENT LEGS issued by the Army. If a serviceman is in noncombatant service and is to go back to clerical work in the Army, the Medical Corps gives him an excellent artificial leg supplied by the country's most experienced manufacturers.

But the veteran who is going back to civilian life gets his artificial leg not from the Medical Corps but from the Veterans' Administration. And the Veterans' Administration so far has refused to pay for the best artificial limbs. Whereas the Army pays from $225 to $275 for willow and aluminum full legs, and from $150 to $175 for the best quality half-legs, the Veterans' Administration refuses to go above $205 for full legs, buying most of them for about $185. Half-legs purchased by the Veterans' Administration are priced from $110 to $125.

As a result, servicemen frequently discard the leg supplied by the Veterans' Administration in order to buy their own.

Result of all this discomfort and insecurity regarding both the temporary and permanent legs is that the men are far from their best during the difficult readjustment period when they should be getting used to normal life.

Another difficulty is the scarcity of Army technicians trained to handle artificial limbs.

The situation got so serious last summer that the Adjutant General's Office had to send out a special directive to find servicemen who had been artificial limb technicians in civilian life. Some were found driving trucks, some in the infantry, some in the artillery. Meanwhile these highly skilled jobs were being performed in Army hospitals by men with very brief training. Now, however, more skilled men have been brought back to this highly important job.

Capital Chaff

The U. S. Government has become the largest merchandiser of goods in the world. Bargains are going dirt cheap in a dozen surplus property depots located throughout the country. . . . At Washington, D. C., you can buy 5426 pajama coats. At New York you can buy 3067 brassieres; also 187 bedspreads; 6112 pairs of gloves and 782 canvas folding basins. . . . At Chicago the Government is ready to sell 42,496 nurses' neckties, all brand new, together with 42,333 used nurses' neckties. . . . At Louisville, Ky., anyone who wants them can buy cheap 128,100 eye shields. Or if you don't want the eye shields at Louisville, another 4999 eye shields are located at Toledo. At Chicago, you can buy 12,446 brand new cases to hold flags. . . . At Fort Worth, Tex., 280 pairs of sandals are for sale; also at Fort Worth, 35,998 cotton butchers' aprons. . . . Those who make it a business to follow Government sales are getting all sorts of goods at dirt cheap prices. But the average public doesn't know anything about Uncle Sam's bargain counter. Up until recently it was conducted under Jesse Jones.

State Medical Care For Poor Assured

Out of Committee

Way Paved For Fight on 'Home Rule'

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—The Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee unanimously adopted a favorable report today on the first of three related "home rule" bills and paved the way for a showdown on the whole issue in the Senate next week.

The measure (SB96), which would extend considerable legislative powers now held by the General Assembly to officials of incorporated towns and cities, would have come to the floor today but for a request from the Attorney General's office to be allowed to examine more than a dozen amendments incorporated in it by the committee.

Major Amendment

The most important of these amendments, prepared by a subcommittee headed by Senator J. Wilmer Cronin (D., Harford), would retain on the books any existing local laws and by implication give them precedence over those contained in the present bill. Under the original bill, all local laws conflicting with provisions of the bill would have been repealed.

The change was expected to bring several opponents in the senate into line and give the measure a better chance to pass.

Most of the other amendments were minor.

Two of the amendments would delete from the bill certain express powers relating to the tax rate and weights and measures. The former provision would have allowed increase of the municipal tax rate above the ceiling set in the charter if the proposal were ratified by a majority of the people by a referendum.

"Trial Horse" for Senate

Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Baltimore Fifth) said that the Municipal Home Rule measure would be in the nature of a "trial horse" in the senate, intimating that the committee considerations of the other two home rule measures would be influenced by what happened to it on the floor.

The two still unacted on are those to extend powers to county commissioners and to remove them, by constitutional amendment, from the General Assembly.

Measure Among 45 Signed by O'Conor; Park Bill Debated

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Forty-five bills, topped by that establishing a Bureau of Medical Services for treatment of indigents or other persons unable to pay for medical care, were signed into law today by Governor O'Conor and General Assembly officials.

The total of measures passed by the 1945 General Assembly and signed into law thus reached 91, a new high for such an early date in a session.

"By this new law (medical care)," the Governor said in a prepared statement, "Maryland becomes the first State to place specific responsibility for the provision of medical care to those unable to pay for it, in the State Health Department, a unique development in the field of health service.

"Long Step Forward"

"The long step forward in the field of medicine represented by this new medical care law is distinctly in line with the most advanced thought on social development. . . .

"This accomplishment will render unnecessary the predicted Federal intervention in medical practices within the States, at least as far as Maryland is concerned. . . ."

The Bureau of Medical Services will function under the State Board of Health. It will be authorized to conduct and operate hospitals for the treatment of persons afflicted with chronic diseases, while the Board of Health will be advised to establish a council of medical care to advise in formulation of policies of the Bureau.

Nuptial Bill Also Signed

Other measures signed into law included those limiting to six months the validity of a marriage license and providing for assessment and taxation of property owned or leased by the Federal Government to the extent legally permitted.

Six others create shortened and simplified forms for various criminal indictments. Most of the remainder were local bills or minor repealers and correctives of present law.

Late in the day a bill which would remove the ceiling from the amount of money the Industrial Accident Commission may take annually from the State accident fund to cover expenses was passed by the House of Delegates and sent to the Governor for signature.

Its adoption was unanimous and without floor debate, a sharp contrast to its career in the Senate where Senator Wilmer Fell Davis (R., Caroline), the minority leader, led an attack that resulted in one of the longest and hottest debates of the current session.

Park Bill Debated

The Senate, meantime, was the scene of a debate over a bill which would allow the Board of Natural Resources to acquire properties to be used as State parks, recreational areas, State forests and other purposes "for which funds are made available."

While drawn in general terms, the bill is meant primarily to lay the groundwork for purchase and development by the board of a vast tract of land in Calvert County bordering on the Chesapeake Bay.

It would become a State park and the site of conservation demonstrations and experiments by various State departments and would have recreational and camping facilities for visitors.

The opposition was led by Senator Joseph A. Wilmer (R., Charles), who held that the site was too remote from centers of population, that its frontage on the Chesapeake was too rough and steep to allow for easy approach to the water's edge and that the property should be left in private hands.

Senator Wilmer C. Carter (D., Baltimore Third), chairman of the committee on natural resources, defended the measure and the specific project for which it was intended.

Senator Wilmer's move to recommit the bill for further consideration was made a special order of business for next week.

'GI' Congressmen Visit Their Former Buddies

Associated Press Photo.

RETURN TO CAMP LEE—Representative William J. Green (left) and Representative C. Melvin Price (on cot) watch a former buddy, Technician Frank Leftwich of Richmond, clean his rifle as they pay a visit to Camp Lee where they were both stationed before their election to Congress. Representative Price of Illinois was the principal speaker at officer graduation exercises

Philip Dorsey Rites Held in Southern Md.

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 9 (Spl.). Funeral services for Philip Dorsey, sr., 71, were conducted this afternoon at All Saints Church at Oakley.

Mr. Dorsey, head the Edelen Bros. commission house in Baltimore, was a large property owner in St. Marys County. He is survived by two sisters: Mrs. Frank Gibson and Miss Amy Dorsey, both of Washington; his nephew, P. H. Dorsey, jr., former State senator; his daughter, Mrs. Frank Combs of Leonardtown.

Mrs. Blanche G. Hubiak

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Blanche Gallahan Hubiak, 28, of Chancellor, Spotsylvania County, died yesterday while she was being rushed to a Washington hospital in a Navy ambulance. Mrs. Hubiak is survived by her husband, Chief Petty Officer Boris Hubiak, who is serving in the Pacific; two children, Ann Justine and Leon Basil Hubiak; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gallahan of Chancellor; two brothers and a sister.

Thomas M. Young

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 9.—Thomas McGrew Young, 40, son of Mr. and Mrs. Creamer Young, native of this city, died yesterday in Garfield Hospital, Washington. He was formerly associated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., and was a member of the Lions Club here. Surviving with his wife, formerly Miss Thelma Willingham of Charles Town, are three sisters.

William D. Mills

Woodstock, Va., Feb. 9.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from St. Paul's Church in New Market for William David Mills, 76, merchant of the Hupp community until his retirement about 10 years ago. He is survived by the following children: Hubert, Hobert, Theodore, and Samuel Mills, Mrs. Mary Newsome, and Mrs. Loraine Driver of Washington; Mrs. Frances Nicholas, and Mrs. Dorothy Smith, Hyattsville, Md.; Wilson Mills, Lynchburg; Mrs. Naomi Branner, Broadway, and Mrs. Bessie Tusig, Timberville.

Emery J. Hovermale

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 9.—Services were held today in Morgan County for Emery J. Hovermale, 53, proprietor of a garage in Morgan County near Spohrs Cross-Roads. Surviving are the widow, one son in the service, one daughter, two brothers and three sisters.

David J. Randall

Winchester, Va., Feb. 9.—David Judson Randall, former newspaperman, who died February 6 at his home in New Canaan, Conn., will be buried in Mount Hebron Cemetery here on Sunday morning. Mrs. Randall was formerly of this city.

Waynesboro Chaplain Gets Bronze Star

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—Chaplain David Barclay Walthall, former pastor of the New Providence Church in this community, has been awarded the Bronze Star "for meritorious service."

Chaplain Walthall resided here while his father was Presbyterian pastor and he served the New Providence Church from 1938 until July, 1943. His wife and two children live in Richmond.

Planning Board Named

Luray, Feb. 9.—The newly appointed Page County Planning Board named William McKay of Luray, as chairman. Other members are: Roy Gochenour, Rileyville; William Hisey, Shenandoah; Rex Burner, Luray, and Carl Jenkins, Stanley.

Corpl. Price, Now Congressman, Lauds Camp Lee Corps

Camp Lee, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—A former $60-a-month corporal returned to this post today as a Congressman and paid tribute to fighting Yank quartermasters for their important role in the war, while another former Lee GI, also a Congressman, sat in a reviewing stand.

Guest speaker at commencement exercises of more than 200 officer candidates of class 47 at the quartermaster school, Representative C. Melvin Price (D., Ill.) addressed an audience that included GI's with whom he soldiered before assuming his legislative post several weeks ago.

The former Lee man, now a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, praised quartermasters, many of whom were trained at Camp Lee, for delivering the goods to the four corners of the globe with "efficiency and effectiveness."

Also in attendance was former Pfc. William J. Green, Representative of the Fifth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, the other Lee man sent to Congress in the last election. Green, a former supply clerk in the Army Service Forces training center here, had been active in political circles for 12 years before entering the service. His election swept him from a $50-a-month Army job to $10,000-a-year congressional post.

Col. L. L. Cobb, commandant of the quartermaster school, who introduced Price, described his transition from corporal to Congressman as "a dramatic example of the democracy we are fighting for. . . ."

Price, who was busy on a clean-up detail, helping to unload apples last election night when the voters of Illinois sent him to Congress, was greeted by rousing cheers from his former buddies who assembled at the school parade ground to hear him speak.

Leather-lunged sergeants, who used to bawl at him "hey, soldier, on the double" today respectfully addressed him as "Mr. Congressman." A short while ago he scrubbed dishes and the mess hall floor on kitchen police. Today, surrounded by military figures, he visited his old mess hall, shook hands with his old cronies and consoled the KPs.

The colorful exercises were attended by high-ranking military personnel including Brig. Gen. George A. Horkan, camp commander; Col. James H. Johnson, commander of the ASFTC; Col. Max R. Wainer, director of the quartermaster board; Col. James McIntyre, general staff corps, and Lieut. Col. James V. Hunt, coordination officer, liaison branch, Office of the Quartermaster General.

Dick Aims Blow At Merit System

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—A bill which would abolish the merit system for State employes was introduced in the House today by Delegate J. Milton Dick (D., Allegany), who said his action was in protest of "constant encroachment" on the system by State agencies.

"The merit system for employes for the State of Maryland has been the object of continued attempts at encroachment, thus raising the question whether it should any longer remain effective," the bill set forth.

Dick told a reporter that he had in mind several bills now before the General Assembly in introducing the measure, but he would not specify which ones.

Other legislators, however, viewed the bill as a legislative maneuver to kill another measure in the House which would exempt the State police department from merit system provisions.

Introduced by Speaker John S. White (D., Prince Georges), this proposal (H. B. 297) would allow "the superintendent of police to fix standards and qualifications of appointment for police employes without the necessity of approval by the State employment commissioner.

The merit system is under direction of the employment commissioner.

Dick's measure was given virtually no chance at all to get through the General Assembly, but some observers held it would hurt the State police bill also and might prevent its passage.

Editor Will Address Fauquier Educators

Warrenton, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Francis S. Chase, editor of the Virginia Journal of Education, will speak on "A Chart for School Improvement" at a meeting of the Fauquier Education Association to be held at the Warrenton High School at 8 p. m. Thursday.

Chase is also executive secretary of the Virginia Education Association.

49 Virginia Men Reported As Wounded

By the Associated Press

Forty-nine Virginians were included in an additional list of soldiers wounded in action in the European fighting, the War Department announced yesterday.

In all cases the next of kin have previously ben notified and have been kept informed directly by the War Department of any change in status. The wounded are:

Pf. Lee Anderson, son of Mrs. Mary A. Bungardner, Mouth of Wilson; Ralph F. Anderson, jr., son of Mrs. Leonore Anderson, Pleasantview; Harry C. Arehart, husband of Mrs. Marvie C. Arehart, Staunton; James C. Billips, brother of Mrs. Walter L. Hedrick, Bluefield; Ernest L. Bishop, son of Mrs. Addie O. Bishop, Petersburg; Howard L. Bitting, son of Mrs. Dora Bitting, Arlington; Maurice L. Boase, son of Mrs. Posie M. Boase, Danville; James R. Bolton, son of Mrs. Virginia Bolton, Staunton; Harry F. Bonneville, husband of Mrs. Harry F. Bonneville, Norfolk.

Also Vaughan E. Calder, jr., son of Mrs. Margaret A. Calder, Richmond; Elmer C. Carter, son of Mrs. Bessie Carter, Roanoke; Leonard D. Cash, son of Mrs. Julia M. Cash, Staunton; Leonard G. Clark, son of Mrs. Gerdy B. Clark, Verge st., Clifton Forge; Marion R. Dooley, son of Mrs. Della L. Dooley, Shawsville; Louis M. Dowell, husband of Mrs. Eunice M. Dowell, Charlottesville; Joseph R. Fines, son of Mrs. Nellie Fines, Box 70, Fredericksburg; Henry T. Fulcher, son of Mrs. Kate C. Fulcher, Spencer; Floyd Goodman, son of Charley Goodman, Honaker; Russell O. Graham, husband of Mrs. Mary E. Graham, Roanoke.

Also John M. Hankins, jr., husband of Mrs. Gargarette R. Hankins, Richlands; Claude M. Hatcher, husband of Mrs. Sybil Hatcher, Bristol; Thomas B. Haught, son of Mrs. Betty Haught, Elkwood; Joshua C. Hopkins, son of Burleigh W. Hopkins, Franktown; Richard M. Hopkins, son of Mrs. Rose L. Hopkins, Ridgeway; Archie W. Humphries, husband of Mrs. Virginia E. Humphries, Fredericksburg; Clarence E. Jenkins, husband of Mrs. Mable I. Jenkins, Culpeper; Richard D. Jenkins, son of Mrs. Mary E. Jenkins, Orewe; Henry C. Johnson, son of Mrs. Cannie Johnson, Castlewood; George E. Joyce, son of Mrs. Mary C. Joyce, Stuart; Charles M. Knight, jr., son of Mrs. Marie P. Knight, Richmond; John Latham, jr., son of Mrs. Johanna Latham, Portsmouth; Corbin Leonard, son of Mrs. Dollie Lowe, Fancy Gap; Calvin F. Lewis, son of Charles Cabell Lewis, Danville.

Also David A. Manley, husband of Mrs. Iva P. Hanley, Max Meadows; William T. Manning, jr., son of Mrs. Ida B. Manning, Norfolk; Carrol Marshall, husband of Mrs. Olive Marshall, Naruna; George T. Massey, husband of Mrs. Wilda G. Massey, Weyers Cave; Howard R. McDonald, husband of Mrs. Anna M. McDonald, Strasburg; Golden B. Moles, son of Mrs. Martha Moles, Max Meadows; Malcolm M. Musick, husband of Mrs. Blanche Musick, Abingdon; Charles H. Neill, son of Mrs. Martha G. Neill, Roanoke; William B. Seay, nephew of Early J. Seay, Louisa; Robert L. Sikes, husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Sikes, Galax; George F. Single, jr., son of Mrs. McDonald Single, Pennington Gap; Nelson B. Smallwood, son of Mrs. Ethel M. Smallwood, Crimora; Melvin D. Temple, son of Mrs. Ines Temple, Franklin st., Petersburg; William L. Turner, jr., husband of Mrs. Juanita Turner, Norfolk; James G. Webb, friend of Mrs. Hilda Vail, Richmond, and Curley H. Williams, son of Leslie Williams, McKinney.

Md. Wounded Listed

Forty-nine Marylanders, including 20 Baltimoreans, have been wounded in the European area, the War Department announced yesterday. They are:

Pvt. Anthony R. Bort, son of Mrs. Lillian Bort, 4870 Cordell ave., Bethesda; Sergt. James W. Bridgett, son of Mrs. Clara Bridgett, Clinton; First Lieut. Edward M. Cahill, jr., husband of Mrs. Jane M. Cahill, Laurel; Sergt. Harry W. Canfield, husband of Mrs. Lucile Canfield, Hagerstown; Lieut. Col. Edgar C. Clarke, husband of Mrs. Ruth H. Clarke, Port Republic; Pfc. Harry J. Davis, husband of Mrs. Isabel Davis, Essex; Pfc. Earl P. Easton, husband of Mrs. June Easton, 217 W. Fifth st., Frederick.

Also Pfc. Edwin B. Giesner, son of Mrs. Mary Giesner, Maugansville; Pfc. John Glime, jr., brother of Mrs. Alice Callahan, Federalsburg; Pfc. James L. Gruhon, brother of Mrs. Mary C. Miller, Thurmont; T/Sergt. Clyde E. Haines, son of Mrs. Frances Seiger, Catonsville; Pvt. John M. Kidd, son of Mrs. Jeannette Marcellus, 4621 Rosedale ave., Bethesda; Serst. Russell E. Offutt, husband of Mrs. Russell E. Offutt, Garret Park; Pfc. Lawrence Serra, son of Mrs. Tina Serra, Brooklyn; Staff Sergt. Albert V. Shafer, son of Joseph E. Shafer, Middletown.

Also Pvt. George L. Watson, son of Mrs. Marion M. Watson, Odenton; Staff Sergt. Marcellus C. Weaver, son of Mrs. Hazel Schultz, Cumberland; Pvt. Charles W. White, husband of Mrs. Pauline D. White, Friendsville. Pfc. Parker Willis, son of Mrs. Dora Willis, Severn; Pvt. John J. Wisamann, husband of Mrs. Ellen Wisamann, Owings Mills; Pvt. Adam B. Ziegel, son of Mrs. Julia G. Ziegel, Dundalk.

The rest were from Baltimore.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—(Federal State Market News Service.) CATTLE—Receipts, 200; active; few clean-up deals about steady with Thursday; single medium steer, 14.00; pair of medium heifers, 13.00; few medium beef cows, 11.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; top sausage bulls quotable, bulk, 9.50@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; choice vealers eligible to 18.60 is ceiling; good 120 to 250 lbs., 17.00@18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.50; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00 and less.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 120 to 350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30 is ceiling; good and choice 120 to 130 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 130 to 140 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good sows 14.55 is ceiling.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 14.50@17.00; common and medium, 11.50@15.00; culls around 9.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

CABBAGE—Receipts, heavy; market weak; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and New York, 1.50@2.00.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in., 2.00@2.50; some few nigher; 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, fair; market steady; Federal-State grading standards: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 40@42; U. S. grade A, medium, 37@39; U. S. grade A, small, 31@32; U. S. grade B, large, 35@39; U. S. grade B, medium, 31@35; U. S. grade C, large, 31@35; pullets, 31; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 34@36.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts fair; no young chickens; all poultry very much in demand at OPA ceiling prices; roasters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40 cents; fowl, 25.90 cents; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1000; market steady with Thursday; 180 to 240 lb. hogs, 14.55; 100 to 120 lbs., 11.30; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.15; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.80; 160 to 180 lbs., 14.40; 240 to 270 lbs., 15.95; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.65; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.40; weights 330 lbs. up, 13.15; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.80; 350 to 500 lbs., 12.30; over 500 lbs., 11.35; good stags, 8.55.

CATTLE—Good steers, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good dairy type cows, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.44@8.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@6.50; good to choice lambs quotable 14.50@15.00; none on sale. Good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 7000; total, 11,500; active, generally steady at mostly ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 160 lbs. up, 14.75; few 140-160 lbs., 14.25@14.75, largely 14.75; good and choice sows, all weights, 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2000; total, 3000; salable calves, 500, total 500; general trade very uneven but mostly steady; receipts mainly butcher cattle and cows; sprinkling medium steers, 13.00@14.50; good to choice steers around 16.00; good to choice 900-lb. heifers, 13.40; bulk heifers, 13.00@14.50; Eastern demand restricted somewhat by continued car shortage but very liberal supplies cattle bought earlier in week loaded East Thursday and today; most beef cows, 9.00@13.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@8.50; heavy sausage bulls to 13.50; vealers 15.50 down.

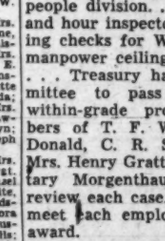
SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3500; total, 4500; moderately active, fully steady; three doubles good and choice fed wooled Western lambs including two loads Colorados, 16.85; deck good and choice native lambs, 16.65; load just-good Colorados, 16.50; load medium and good lambs, 15.50; load good and choice yearling wethers held above 14.50; scattered sales native ewes 9.00 down.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Bosses and Supervisors 'Sign In' for Work at WMC

DIARY NOTES: A check at War Manpower revealed that 60 per cent of the tardiness is among supervisors and bosses. This was followed up by an order from WMC Administrator Paul McNutt which requires them to sign in when they report for work. A weekly record will be made to the executive director . . . National Housing Agency is prepared to resume construction of war homes. It has asked Congress for a 90-million-dollar appropriation. If the money is voted, Federal Public Housing will add a few new employes instead of laying them off in its construction division . . . FDR has again asked Congress to appropriate 23 million dollars to Federal Works to continue the war public works program. A downtown lounge for Government girls here is likely to depend on whether FWA gets the appropriation.



KLUTTZ

STORY: The other day a housewife who was out of red points called the Office of Price Administration and asked, of all things, to be connected with "the black market." . . . The indignant operator explained that she was talking to the OPA, the nemesis of the black market. . . . "I see," said the caller, "but you people should know where the black markets are located and couldn't you tell me where just one is located?"

Eight Government girls who live at Arlington Farms soon will appear on the amateur hour CBS program which is conducted by Major Bowes. . . . It'll be some time yet before Interior's War Relocation Authority is liquidated. The agency is anxious to close up most of its Jap camps, but the Japs are most reluctant to leave. UNRRA is after many of the WRA people to help operate its displaced people division. . . . Labor's wage and hour inspectors are now making checks for War Manpower on manpower ceilings and utilization. . . . Treasury has set up a committee to pass on meritorious within-grade promotions. Members of T. F. Wilson, Paul McDonald, C. R. Schoeneman, and Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle. Secretary Morgenthau will personally review each case. Moreover, he'll meet each employe who gets the award.

A House amendment to the independent offices appropriation bill would authorize the General Accounting Office to set up a division to investigate expenditures of Federal agencies for the Congress. If the amendment goes through the Senate, GAO will have a big club over all other agencies. Representative Cochran put over the amendment. . . . Forty-five Navy girls are participating in a work-study program at American University. They live at Hamilton House, on the university campus, work a full day at Navy offices, and attend classes in the evenings. The girls pay the school $33.33 each payday, which covers room, board, tuition, fees and medical attention. A council of five girls governs the house. Members are Peggy Knapp, Betty Jo Olen, Martha Hood, Arlene Kennedy and Dorothea Osborne. The girls class themselves "pioneers," as they hope to make it possible for other Government girls to join the work-study arrangement.

LETTER: "I have a very simple idea to help ease Washington's hotel shortage. The Navy has assigned a group of its Waves to the Roosevelt Hotel and it pays the hotel direct for the accommodations. But at any given time from 25 to 40 of the Waves are signed out. They stay with their husbands families, and relatives. They check in, usually by phone, every three days. Some don't go near the hotel, yet they are assigned to it and Navy won't allow them to transfer. The hotel is paid for empty rooms. The Navy pays per diem to Waves who live out, but girls assigned to the Roosevelt don't get it. Why not let them live out, pay them per diem, and open the rooms to transients?"

CIGGY PIGGY

To smokes I one time paid small heed;
I only bought to fill my need,
But since there is a shortage scare,
I've now resolved to get my share.

Although my wants were never big,
I've suddenly become a pig.
Each time I chance to pass a store,
I try to buy a pack or more.

In lines I patiently do stand,
To buy some new and unknown brand.
While coin machines that I find full,
I stand before and pull and pull.

Now I've done all right by myself,
Filled every pocket, drawer and shelf.
If the truth were known I fear,
As much as I'll smoke in a year.

But I continue at this game,
Though I should hang my head in shame.
Sure, smokes are scarce, they're bound to be,
As long as there are pigs like me!
—Ernest S. Richardson.

Cadets to Hear Miss Stabler

Charlotte Hall, Md., Feb. 9.—Miss Cornelia Stabler, noted monologist, will present a program Monday for Charlotte Hall School cadets. A radio script writer and playwright, Miss Stabler has been featured in many radio programs.

Jail Criticism Overdone, Says Sheriff Steele

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Sheriff David M. Steele of Allegany County says some criticism in the recent report of jail inspectors was "not justified by the facts."

The jail in Allegany County was one of the few in Maryland given any praise in the report to State authorities by a Federal prison inspector and a former United States jails inspector.

The inspectors, who visited the jails last August, said that the institution in Allegany County might be termed a "sandwich jail," because the menus contained that item several times a week.

Sheriff Steel declared that "most of the prisoners get far more to eat and better balanced meals than they ever did before they were lodged in jail." He added that none of the prisoners ever complained of not getting enough to eat.

Steel stated that the county jail is inspected three times a year by members of the grand juries. Conditions have always been found good, he said.

Sheriff John B. Huyett of Washington County declared, "It is apparent to me that the Federal inspector is determined to find fault with practically all the jails in Maryland, whether justified or not."

Washington and Frederick County jails were reported to be "dirty" and "filthy" by the Federal inspector, but Huyett contended that when the Federal official made his inspection, he termed the Washington County jail kitchen one of the cleanest he had ever seen.

Just What Criminals Need, Says Magistrate

Ellicott City, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Magistrate Louis M. Leimbach of Ellicott City declared today that the Howard County jail, described by inspectors as "the worst in the State," was "completely antiquated and dirty."

"So it's just what some of these criminals need," the trial magistrate added, saying that he sent no juveniles to the institution.

Sheriff L. Edwin Carr commented that "conditions at the jail haven't changed a bit" since the tour by a Federal inspector and a former Federal inspector last August prior to submitting a report to State authorities.

Three-Man Parole Board Proposed For Maryland

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission disclosed today its sponsorship of a bill which would create a three-man board vested with final authority in parole matters, a power now resting with the director of correction and the Governor.

The measure has been submitted to Governor O'Conor and was accompanied by proposals for two amendments to Senate bills (114 and 115), which would allow indeterminate sentences for female offenders and male offenders between 16 and 25 years of age.

The amendments would annul provisions of the two bills placing supervision of indeterminate age groups under the board of correction. Phillip S. Morgan, president of the Criminal Justice Commission, said in a letter to the Governor that a conflict in the proposals by the department of correction and the Criminal Justice Commission prompted the move for the amendments.

More Snow Needed To Aid Va. Crops

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—A good snow is needed for small grains in the central and eastern sections of Virginia to avoid considerable damage to these crops, State agricultural officials said today.

Unless there is a snow within the next several weeks, officials said, the small grain plants will suffer from "spewing," or thrusting upward of the plants by the action of freezing and thawing. This results in damage to the root system.

The western and northern parts of the State were said to have had ample snow for small grains, but the winter has been unusual in other sections in producing practically no snow.

Ex-Airport Head Gets 2½-Year Sentence

Christiansburg, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Maj. John H. Wright was sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment after he pleaded guilty yesterday to four indictments charging embezzlement in connection with his management of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute Airport several years ago.

Major Wright, recently discharged from the Army, pleaded guilty in Montgomery County Circuit Court and Judge Thurston L. Keister imposed sentences of 2½ years for one indictment and 1 year each on three others, all to run concurrently.

Wright made voluntary application for discharge and voluntarily came to Virginia.

Two Utility Directors Quit in Dispute

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—William M. Hickey and O. Kelley Anderson today resigned from the board of directors of Columbia Gas & Electric Co. because of disagreement with other directors over questions involving the Public Utility Company Act.

A statement by Columbia, one of the largest utility holding companies, said Hickey and Anderson had represented the United Corp. on its board.

The company also released as explanation of the resignations a letter written by Hickey, president of United Corp., to the Columbia company, which said he resigned because of basic disagreement with a majority of Columbia's board on the steps necessary "and in the interest of Columbia's stockholders" to achieve compliance by the Columbia system with the requirements of the so-called "death sentence" provision of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

Missing Md. Woman, 71, Found Alive in Woods

Denton, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Mrs. Laura Virginia Smith, 71, who had been missing since Wednesday, was found by three neighbors late this afternoon in the woods about a half mile from her home near Denton.

She was taken to the Memorial Hospital in Easton where she is being treated for exposure and bruises about the body.

City Tobacco Tax Planned

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—A plan for a municipal tobacco tax which would produce an estimated $1,500,000 to $1,800,000 annually is being considered by a committee named to seek new revenue sources for Baltimore, Committee Chairman Reuben Oppenheimer said today.

The proposal for a city tax on cigarettes and other smoking tobacco is being studied along with other proposals, Oppenheimer explained, saying that data already gathered show that a tax on tobacco in some form is now in effect in 31 of the 48 States.

A number of cities have imposed taxes on cigarettes to increase revenues and relieve other tax sources, Oppenheimer continued, among them St. Louis, Kansas City, Mo., and Denver.

The Oppenheimer committee will report its conclusions to Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin in time for action by the 1945 General Assembly in the event any of the recommendations should be adopted.

Delegate Moncure Asks Sales Tax for Schools

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.). Frank P. Moncure, delegate to the General Assembly from Stafford and Prince William Counties, has gone on record as favoring a sales taxes in Virginia "if such a tax is necessary to finance the six-million-dollar program recommended by the Denny School Study Commission."

Addressing a joint meeting of the Ruritan Clubs of Stafford and Spotsylvania Counties, Mr. Moncure indorsed the Denny recommendations.

Two Va. Deaths Laid To Poisoned Moonshine

Jonesville, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Sheriff J. W. Newman said today that two Lee County men are dead and a third is in the Lee General Hospital at Pennington Gap, apparently victims of poisoned moonshine whisky.

The dead are Newman Cradic and John Estep of Benedict. The third victim, Vernon Kennedy, also of Benedict, is being treated at the Lee General Hospital at Pennington Gap, where he was taken in an unconscious condition last night.

Culpeper Farmers To Meet Wednesday

Culpeper, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—A county-wide rally of farmers and seed specialists will be held in the Municipal Hall Wednesday, February 14, with Dr. T. B. Hutcheson of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute as principal speaker, assisted by W. H. Byrne.

This meeting for the purpose of promoting the alfalfa program for the coming season, was arranged by County Agent J. A. Coffey of Culpeper.

State Legion Starts Drive on Referendum

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—The National Defense Committee of the American Legion, of which John J. Wicker is chairman, today began its campaign for the constitutional convention referendum vote March 6 by sending out circulars to all posts in the State.

The circular is headed: "Shall Our Buddies Have a Vote? Let's Put it Squarely up to the People'"

The letter says that the referendum election "provides a golden opportunity for the people of Virginia to demonstrate, by something more than words, that they really appreciate the service and sacrifice of our defenders."

The American Legion circular follows Governor Darden's commencement of his campaign with several speeches in the Roanoke area, and Lieut. Gov. William T. Tuck's address in favor of the referendum at Rocky Mount earlier in the week.

If the referendum carries, a constitutional convention will be called for the purpose of amending the constitution to make its poll tax and registration requirements inoperative for members of the armed forces during their period of service.

Mrs. Davis Is Named County Revenue Head

Culpeper, Va., Feb. 9 (Spl.).—Judge A. T. Browning has appointed Mrs. Mary Bowersett Davies as commissioner of revenue for Culpeper County to fill the unexpired term of her husband, the late John J. Davies.

Mrs. Davies, who was assistant in the office of commissioner for some years, is said to be the first woman in Virginia to be officially appointed as commissioner. Mrs. Davies has two sons in the armed forces and a daughter in defense work.

$3000 Fire Razes Barn

Berryville, Va., Feb. 9.—Fire of undetermined origin early yesterday destroyed the barn of Neil Galloway at Marvin Chapel doing damage estimated at approximately $3,000.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

I've become affiliated with a large progressive manufacturing firm, whose scientists, laboring in the company's vast laboratories, discovered—
Mr. O'Malley is selling soap and he might win a pony named Mildred.
I'd like to buy some.
—and before I explain the advantages of our introductory offer, I want to point out why you can't afford not to avail yourself—
How much is it?
Ten cents a cake.
I'll take three cakes, O'Malley.
Cushlamochree! What's to become of the fine old art of salesmanship? . . . Today anybody will buy anything!
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Disney Mixes Living And Inky Characters; Notes of the Theater

ANOTHER DOUBLE-HEADER is scheduled for the previewing drama desks on Monday morning, when the Walt Disney-RKO-Keith's interests will screen Mr. Disney's latest technological innovation and a red hot release in the "This Is America" series.

AURORA AND DONALD

The top half of the twin unreeling will be "The Three Caballeros," in which the Disney studios have managed to merge Donald Duck and the other familiar cartoon characters with the living actors who participate in, if they do not dominate, the action.

The hybrid has created a furor in other cities where it has been shown and in many quarters is being hailed not only as a technical triumph but as the beginning of what may develop into a peculiarly useful and valuable art form.

We are informed that Senorita Aurora Miranda of Brazil, and Carmen Molina and Dora Luz of Mexico, are the living players who are featured, augmented by singers, dancers and bathing beauties. Miss Miranda, of course, would be the sister of the bombshellish Carmen.

The second item is announced as "On Guard" and is said to reveal the manner in which the FBI unhorsed the Nazi spies working—or getting ready to—on these shores. A secret motion picture camera was helpful in putting the finger on the Heinies.

These two would almost be enough in themselves, but Manager Sol Sorkin of Keith's swears he's going to roll out the steam table and gorge the press immediately both pictures have spun through the sprockets.

Even more excitement is on tap for today. Lauren Bacall, who seems to be the screen's most provocative new personality, and now is to be seen opposite Humphrey Bogart in "To Have and Have Not" on the Earle screen, will wing into the National Airport this morning at 10:20 for an appearance at the Press Club Canteen. Some time during her hit-and-run visit, she will meet the press and then return at once to New York. No need now to expatiate upon the unique qualities Miss Bacall brings to the screen. This is briefly considered in this department of tomorrow's bounteous Sunday Post. (Adv.)

The Business and Professional Division of Hadassah is sponsoring "theater party" performances at the Apex Theater, 48th St. and Massachusetts Ave. NW., on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 12-14, for the benefit of the Hadassah Medical Organization. On Monday, the screen attraction will be Abbott and Costello, with Jimmy Dorsey's Orchestra, in "Lost in a Harem;" Tuesday and Wednesday, Franchot Tone, Merle Oberon and Thomas Mitchell in "Dark Waters." Tickets priced at 50 cents each, are good on any of the days mentioned.

C. U. Goes Lyrical

"The Tidings Brought to Mary," by Paul Claudel, will be the next production offered by the Speech and Drama Department of Catholic University in the campus theater. It will open on Sunday night, February 18, and continue through Saturday, March 3. A special benefit performance on Saturday, February 17, for the scholarship fund of the Catholic University Alumnae, is already sold out.

This lyrical drama is recognized as one of the theater's finest and has been presented with high success in most of the European capitals as well as in the United States.

There could be just a touch of the "Alphonse and Gaston" spirit in C. U.'s production of the play that falls into the upper brackets, along with such other serious undertakings as "The Song of Bernadette," "The King Is Dead," "Murder in the Cathedral," and the like.

The Theater Guild now is presenting Walter Kerr's original for the university, "Sing Out, Sweet Land," to packed houses on Broadway, so Father Hartke and his associates are reciprocating by reviving the Claudel drama introduced to this country by the Guild.

Tickets will go on sale Monday morning at the University Theater boxoffice, MI. 6000 on your phone dial.

While the 152 members of the "Ice-Capades of 1945" company will be in town today under the managerial eye of Norman Frescott, it will be a futile task trying to run any of them down this afternoon. This is on account of because they will be holding a final dress rehearsal behind closed doors against the opening of the ice spectacle in Uline Arena tomorrwo night. No two rinks are alike and distances and timing are important factors in the successful presentation of such an elaborate, steel-bladed extravaganza.

Neighborhood Theaters, Inc., over there across the river in Virginia, announce the opening of the Center Theater, in Alexandria, on Thursday night, February 15, at 6:30 o'clock. Designed by John Eberson and A. C. Budina, associate architect, the new house will have a seating capacity of 940 and will be managed, until spring training season, by George McQuinn, first baseman of the St. Louis Browns. "The Princess and the Pirate," costarring Bob Hope and Virginia Mayo in Technicolor, will be the inaugural attraction.

The campus at American University is a busy place these days, as rehearsals of "I Am Looking For an American," the fifty-second anniversary drama, move toward the celebration of the university's birthday on Saturday, February 24. The play, by Severino Montano, Philippine playwright, is based on the experiences of a student from Detroit, who was drafted while in residence at the College of Arts and Sciences. One of the speaking choruses in the work, developed along the lines of classic tragedy, will be composed exclusively of disabled veterans of World War II, now enrolled in the university.

Salute-to-the-Weatherman Note

Yesterday is a lovely day!

Elks to Assist Freed Internees

New York, Feb. 9.—The war commission of the Order of the Elks has appropriated $100,000 for the assistance and relief of the recently liberated internees of Manila, James R. Nicholson, chairman of the commission, announced.

The funds were taken from the order's war chest. Large percentage of the 489 members of the order in Manila were captured by the Japs and are among the prisoners liberated by General MacArthur's troops.

Wac MPs Patrol Station

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

POLICEWOMEN—Corpl Marvel L Joos (right) of Minot, N. Dak. and Sergt. Lavon I. Durant of Denver, Colo., Wacs who have been assigned to military police duty in the railway station at St. Louis

Liberated District Marine Asks Meal, Rifle, Shot at Japs

Pfc. Jack C. Ostrom, 21, of Washington, one of 19 Marines rescued January 30 from a Japanese prison camp, told a combat correspondent in an interview received here yesterday: "Give me a good meal and a rifle and let me get back at those Japs."

Ostrom, who fibbed about his age to join the Marines at 16 years, was interviewed by Marine Sergt. John J. Slocum of New York City. But instead of answering all the questions about their suffering and courage since their heroic stand at Bataan and Corregidor, Ostrom and his fellow Marines eagerly sought news of the Marine Corps' history in World War II and description of life at home.

Sergeant Slocum reported that the Marines, gathered in a makeshift mess-hall tent with desks from a neighboring schoolhouse, listened like "kids hearing a fairy tale" as he described Guam and Wake and Guadalcanal.

"For a while my head just turned from side to side answering questions here and there," Sergeant Ostrom said. "Finally, I stood in front of them and they sat in the school seats. Like a teacher, I told them what they wanted to hear. The story of the Marine Corps in this war had to start at the beginning because these men had not heard a word they could believe since they were captured at Corregidor May 6, 1942."

The Marines asked about the pay scale and how allotments work. Was it true that Harry Truman was Vice President of the United States? Who was the commandant of the Marine Corps? What about promotions?

When Sergeant Slocum mentioned that there are now women Marines, the men plied him with questions about the girls and Private First Class Ostrom looked up with a laugh: "Maybe I want to go home after all."

Private First Class Ostrom is the son of Police Sergt. and Mrs. Walter Roy Ostrom of 1908 35th pl. nw. He attended Gordon Junior High School and Woodrow Wilson High School where he was in his junior year when he left to join the Marines.

Groups Strive To Save Ninth Son From War

Leighton, Pa., Feb. 9 (U.P.).—The local draft board prepared today to take the "baby" son of Mrs. Russell McFarland, though she has eight other sons in the armed services.

Marcus, the "baby," registers tomorrow, on his eighteenth birthday. Today his mother received a telegram from the War Department that one of the seven sons she has overseas is missing in action.

Nevertheless she wasn't protesting. The protests were being made by her preacher, The Rev. R. A. Beck, and by the local posts of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. They were going to appeal to Washington. In Washington, Selective Service had no comment.

Draft Board Chairman Harry D. Saefer said he was sorry but the board was pressed to fill its next quota. Mrs. McFarland's son Marcus, can expect to be inducted within three weeks.

The War Department informed Mrs. McFarland that her boy, Pfc. Clinton Smith, 20, was reported missing in action in France on January 9. She has four other sons on the Western Front, one in Italy, another hospitalized in the Philippines, and one in camp in this country. They all are children by her former marriage. Her husband, who is 10 years her junior, also is eligible for induction.

Chile Expected To Declare War

Santiago, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Reports that Chile is preparing to declare war on Germany and Japan persisted today despite denial by the foreign office of a story in the newspaper La Nacion that "an important international decision is to be adopted shortly, namely a declaration of war on Axis countries." Well-informed circles insist that there is a strong possibility that Chile will follow Paraguay and Ecuador in declaring war.

Venezuela Considers Step

Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 9 (U.P.). The newspaper Ultimas Noticias reported today that the government is considering a declaration of war on the Axis and that Congress may be called in special session to approve the move.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Five-Minute Road to Peace

Dumbarton Oaks explained in five minutes! Could it be done? Could such a capsule presentation of the proposals for world peace be made to average audiences who would — probably reluctantly — spare only this much time for it?

To find the answer, I attended a public speaking class of the District League of Women Voters dedicated to such a project. Here, I felt instantly, was something important going on. These women, most of them busy housewives, were giving of their time and thought to one of the most difficult and urgent tasks of the hour—bringing the Dumbarton Oaks peace plan to the people, not only in condensed form, but in terms of the average citizen's interests and background.

Impossible, a master race exponent might remark. Yet if this peace plan were not put into five-minute speeches and related to grocery bills, rent, jobs, children, another chance at peace would fail, or at least lack the roots to survive.

Down to Earth Appeal

These "five-minute women" under direction of Mrs. Hugh Butler, exponent of the down-to-earth audience appeal, were wisely avoiding getting enmeshed in detail. Instead, they stressed these general principles:

First, there must be a plan of some kind for world cooperation. The alternative is to begin preparing for the next war in which the children of today will have to fight.

Second, such a war would come to American homes and soil—perhaps mean destruction of American civilization. For this country to exist as an armed camp ready for the next war would mean an insufferable load of taxes, further curtailment of personal freedom.

Third, the Dumbarton Oaks plan is the result of long study by many qualified people in this and other countries. It represents the most workable plan so far evolved. In the words of one speaker, "It offers the best hope we have now to keep our children from having to fight another war."

Fourth, it is tentative and incomplete, is, as George Washington said of the Constitution, a good beginning.

The speakers explained briefly the basic structure of the plan in its four divisions: the General Assembly, to which all peaceful nations may belong; the Security Council of 11 members, of which the five most powerful nations shall be permanent members; the International Court, to which any dispute that can be settled by law may be referred; the secretariat, to carry on the routine work of the organization.

Two-Pugpose Plan

"Peace has a need for a mechanism for settling disputes, also a need for building conditions that will prevent war," emphasized one speaker. "The Dumbarton Oaks plan attempts to meet both needs."

Another speaker stressed in her five minutes that the plan sought to maintain peace by these main methods:

Preventing economic inequalities among nations that may lead to war.

Inducing nations to take their disputes to the International Court.

Levying economic and political sanctions against nations that try to start wars.

Use of force through the General Assembly to prevent wars.

Realistically, the "five-minute" women face the fact that very few Americans are going to become acquainted with the Dumbarton Oaks plan in detail. They also realize that any perfectionist or obstructionist can riddle it or any other plan to pieces. They know that its success will depend largely on the people's thinking on the broad general issue at stake—whether mankind shall make another attempt to stop war or throw up its hands in desperation. One speaker put it thus, to her imaginary audience:

"We human beings throughout our history have been climbing slowly toward a peaceful, civilized life. We were about to reach another rung on the ladder in 1918. But we fell back. Now we are reaching again toward that same rung. We must make it this time—if we miss, we may sink back to the foot of the ladder, possibly never to rise."

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Hip Muscles Make Climbing Less Fatiguing

By Ida Jean Kain

If use of the big hip muscles on the backs of the hips were lost, would it be possible to walk normally? Yes, on the level, but it would be hard sledding going uphill or upstairs. Climbing of any kind, in fact, would be extremely fatiguing.

The gluteus maximus, which forms most of the buttocks, is the muscle which does most of the work in climbing, deep knee bending and high kicking. If you don't do any of these things, naturally, those muscles lose tone and spread.

Here Are Some Exercises

So, with that little lesson, we'll go on to some exercises.

Position: Stand erect with hand on chairback at side for support.

Movement: Flex alternate knees high up toward chest. Continue for 12 counts, and, if you're that good, for 25!

The muscle is brought vigorously into action in kicking against resistance.

Position: Same, with other hand on hip.

Movement: Keeping the knee stiff, thrust leg backward in short, sharp movements for 12 counts, later more. Following the exercise shake the leg loosely from the hips to rid the muscles of tension. Repeat with other leg.

No Fair Hoisting

The gluteus muscles also are effectively used in any position in which the knees are deeply bent and here is an easy version of the old knee-bend. Stand between two chairs, seats turned toward you so you can place palms of hands on them for support and bend knees deeply, keeping the back straight. Come up to standing position. Use hands for balance but not for hoisting. Repeat six times, later 12. As you get into condition, you will be able to do the deep knee bend without the chairs. Just be sure the back is kept straight.

Turn on the music and do a jig. Hop on one foot, flex the other knee and straighten leg in an upswing. Keep it up until the neighbors downstairs protest.

Rolling is a nice finishing touch. It is both easy and smoothing. The technique is to roll so that your weight comes to bear on the part that needs smoothing. Roll straight across the hips, over on one thigh, and back across the hips and over on the other thigh.

The leaflet "Hips, Hips Away" will help you to vary your routine to better effect. Send large stamped return envelope for the leaflet of this name to Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

Berrys Announce Arrival of a Son

Capt. and Mrs. Rynn Berry announce the birth of a son, Rynn Berry, jr., January 31 in Honolulu at the 147th General Hospital.

Captain Berry is with the Army Air Transport Command and before entering the Army was associated with the law firm of Fish, Richardson & Neave in New York. Mrs. Berry is the former Miss Anne Moorhead, daughter of Mrs. Howell Moorhead of Washington.

Bar Group Slates Dinner February 20

By Genevieve Reynolds

There'll be music in the air as well as oratory at the Women's Bar Association's gala banquet honoring the judiciary February 20 at Hotel Mayflower. Main attraction —on the fun side—will be a mixed chorus composed of members of Men and Women's Bar Associations. Guest speakers will be Senator Carl Hatch and Representative Frances Bolton.

Club Notes

Incidentally, Washington Portias have been gaining plenty of recognition recently. Miss Helen B. Arthur, acting dean of the Washington College of Law, has been named regional director of the National Association of Women Lawyers. The territory of the southern Midatlantic region will come under her supervision.

Dean Arthur is following a family pattern in her professional interests. Her mother, father and brother are all barristers. In fact, her father is professor in the University of Colorado Law School.

She received the B. A. and LL.B degrees from the University of Colorado and an LL.M from the University of Michigan. After serving as law clerk for Judge John T. Adams, Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court, she studied at the University of London and the Inns of Court. From 1937 to 1939 she was instructor in law at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Since 1939, she has been connected with the Washington College of Law.

Since early childhood, Dean Arthur has been interested in flying. Already she has a private pilot's license and except for the war would now have a commercial license.

Club's Tea Dance Occasion for Visit Of Mrs. Sievwright

Chairman of today's tea-dance at United Nations Club is Mrs. Cynthia Fay Sievwright, who is down from New York for the affair.

The 5 to 8 p. m. party is held each Saturday at the club for young members of the organization who are engaged in war work.

Hostesses this afternoon include Miss Eunice Winegar, Miss Ethel Valentine, Miss Marlin Davis, Miss Shelia Broderick and Miss Carol Kranz. Serving as hosts will be Rauol Medina, Lieut. Col. Robert Doolittle, Comdr. G. B. Salm, Ludovic de Bonrepos, Lieut. Comdr. John Croghan and Lieut. Col. Godfrey T. McHugh.

Sunday night's dinner dance at the club will tribute the newly arrived Guatemalan Ambassador, Eugenio Silva Pena. Among those attending from the Embassy, in addition to the Ambassador, will be Col. Oscar Morales Lopez and Senora de Lopez, Francisco Linares Aranda and Senorita Mina Lopez.

Furnace Is Fixed— Ellises Go Home

When the Wade Ellises couldn't get oil for their furnace, they simply packed a couple of bags and moved over to the Statler.

Now, after a pleasant two-week vacation, they are back again in their home on Massachusetts ave., where Mrs. Ellis has kept house for the last 50 years. And Mrs. Ellis is sadly surveying the damage in the conservatory wrought by pipes which burst during her absence, killing all her flowers and plants, including some very rare specimens which can never be replaced.

Visiting Mrs. Fischer

Mrs. James Cohen, Richmond, Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Fischer at the Park Towers.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

IS Anne Morgan going back to France? Could it be that this courageous lady of 60-odd summers (sister of the late J. Pierrepont Morgan) is going back to help rebuild France for the second time? Could be. Miss Morgan checked into the Mayflower two days ago . . . went to the French Embassy . . . and the State Department . . . and boarded a train back to New York yesterday afternoon.

Lunching at La Salle Du Bois yesterday with Mrs. Charles Dewey, Miss Morgan said she had come down to size up the situation, to see just what the chances of getting back were. . . . One thing is certain—the Government is not going to allow "just charming people" to return to France. If you can drive a car you must be able to repair it. If you want to nurse you must be a registered nurse. Only experts are wanted in the France of today according to Miss Morgan who helped reconstruct France after the last war . . . organized an ambulance unit in this one amid falling bombs . . . and returned to this country to become the heart and soul of American Relief for France.

LETTERS from France, incidentally, tell all too vividly of desperate shortages. Mme. Baudet, who returned to Paris only a few weeks ago with her husband who was with the embassy staff here, writes that she scoured the town for sheets.

She finally found one—for 2000 francs. Baroness de la Tournelle (well-known here when her husband was with the embassy) tells the exciting news that they are the proud parents of a son. But she also adds that all-important item is missing in France—diapers.

BUT back to Anne Morgan. This fabulous lady has become almost a legend in France. When she was ordered to evacuate her French home, Chateau Blerancourt, headquarters for her civilian war relief activities back in the dark days of 1940, Miss Morgan and her troupe hid in the historic forest at Compiegne. One jump ahead of the Germans, they arrived in Paris, where she was able to carry on her work a little longer.

Upon her return to America the big, iron-gray haired woman whose khaki uniform had by that time become famous, again marshaled forces to aid her beloved France.

YESTERDAY Miss Morgan, in black with silver foxes over her arm, visited the French workshop at 1302 Connecticut ave., and admired the handsome new wool capes the ladies were working on.

"Not being able to make coats," said Mrs. Dewey, who is cochairman of American Friends for France, "we decided on the capes —smart aren't they?" The workshop is an offshoot of United Nations Relief—where help for 13 nations is now under way.

By Anne Adams

Complete outfit for the well-dressed Baby Bunting. Pattern 4611 has a sweet dress, cuddly coat, sturdy rompers; all easy to make.

Pattern 4611 in infants' sizes 6, 9 and 12 months. Size 12 months, dress, 1¼ yards 35 inches; coat, 1 yard 54 inches; rompers, 1⅛ yards 35 inches.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration, 20 cents.

Send 20 cents in coins for these patterns to The Washington Post, 131, Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send 15 cents more for the Anne Adams Fall and Winter Pattern Book, full of smart, fabric-saving styles. Free pattern for hat and muff-bag printed right in book.

Ration Points

FEBRUARY 10, 1945

MEATS, FATS—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good hrough March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5, Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 2.

SUGAR—Book four stamp 3-4 good for 5 pounds through February 26. Stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOE—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good for four gallons through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1, 2, 3 and 4 coupons good in all areas. All coupons valid throughout current heating season.

Wirephoto: Manila Burns During Battle

A PRICE OF VICTORY—Large fires started by Jap demolition charges and United States mortar fire burn in the Jap-held area of Manila

Signal Corps Photo from Associated Press

Hair Arrangements, Hats Call Off Feud

Spring Bonnets Are Sweet as a Song

By Martha Ellyn

It's a satisfying choice of styles from which women will be able to select their Easter bonnets. This year designers have given the fairer sex the opportunity to hear "How sweet you look" instead of the barbed inquiry, "Is that a hat?"

Hats have been created this year to flatter face and silhouette. You can go really high hat if you are for tall toques and towering turbans, for the new "two-story crowns" are flattering to those who need height. Or if you possess a two-story face, then you can choose from the wide-brimmed sailors, mushroom cloches, neat little pillboxes, bewitching berets, haunting halos and many other interesting types.

Today are pictured five hats, each individual in character. These were selected from the many smart creations that have been designed for spring, because there's that well-groomed look between hat and hair arrangement. And it's of special interest that these hats can be worn equally effectively whether the hair is in chignon style or swept upward.

Hair arrangement and hats have had a feud of too long duration. Now the hat designers and coiffeurs are working together. Women who have declared their loyalty to the calot or pillbox "nestling" behind their pompadours because these were the only headgear that would accommodate such a hair arrangement no longer have such an alibi. Whether hair arrangement is high or low at the nape, special silhouettes have been developed so that they in no way interfere with a pet hair-do.

Cloches are to be had that will be becoming with hair worn high or low. Berets too have become versatile—large disc berets, small, round berets. The aura is another device that has been used to frame the face in a flattering way. This is a shaped band and may be combined effectively with beret or sailor. This is one way in which the softness and color of flowers may be brought to the face.

No longer are hats created to look attractive from only the front. Designers now pay attention to how a woman looks from the back. All views are being considered and hats are being trimmed at the back and front and frequently at the sides.

Brims vary in width to frame the face. Many of the sailors are accented from both back and front. Whether the hats are made of silks, taffetas, chiffon, organdy, straw, veiling, maline, tulle, straw, or felt they are wearable. There's a hat that is suitable for the daily activities of women so that they can be both hatted and fashion-right.

North Carolina Society Sets Third Sunday 'Get-Together'

Third of the series of Sunday afternoon "get-togethers" will be given by the North Carolina Society tomorrow, and will have for its setting the spacious home of Mrs. T. W. Watson and Mrs. Henry P. Bernhardt, 1744 R st. nw. Calling hours will be from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m.

Receiving with Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Bernhardt will be John K. Slear, president, and Mrs. Slear. Senator and Mrs. John L. McClellan, Representative A. L. Bulwinkle, Representative John H. Folger, and Mrs. William P. Folger, the comptroller of the currency and Miss Melinda Alexander.

Greeting guests at the door will be Miss Emily Carter Warren, vice president; Lieut. (j. g.) Nancy Raper, Mrs. William P. Cochrane, Miss Julia Hedrick, Miss Jean Lyon, Miss Sally Bailey, Miss Averill Borden and Miss Carolyn Pou Wadden.

Mrs. Macie Sigmon Lowe and Miss Annie Lee Chisholm will have charge of the guest book, assisted by Mrs. A. D. McFadyen, Mrs. W. H. Hessick, jr., Mrs. Thomas Offenbacher, Mrs. Mary C. Carter and Miss Mary A. Carter.

Guests will be directed to the dining room by Mr. and Mrs. H. Grady Hedrick, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Spain.

Washington Post Sports
Saturday, February 10, 1945

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

My pet gripes at the moment are (1) calling my section of town Manor Park instead of Marietta Park, (2) using the word "over-all" as an adjective, (3) seeing my letters placed at the bottom of the sports page.

HAIGHT

This morning I found a pamphlet at our door telling about the Boy Scouts collecting waste paper. Across the top was "Manor Park."

On the way to the grocery I did a little scouting for a Boy Scout and I met up with the kid from across the alley.

I put the question right to him, "Young man, is this part of Washington called Marietta Park or Manor Park?

He came back with, "Sir, the overall name is Manor Park."

Boss, that's why I'm taking our waste paper to Petworth. And what's more, now I know I will never become a scout leader, although I have had an ambition to wear short khaki pants and explore Rock Creek Park while well protected.

And another thing, Boss, I'm going to give away a Boy Scout secret that I have been keeping under my hat. It is a fact that I know some Boy Scouts who call park policemen "grasshoppers" behind their backs.

But all kidding aside, Boss, the Boy Scouts are good kids and I admire them. When my paratrooper was a scout, I rode him back from many a hike.

Well Boss, the boy from across the alley took care of two gripes and that leaves the one about my stuff being at the bottom of the page. I complained and the excuse is that The Post is sponsoring the "Battle of Belts" boxing and that takes most of the best top spots.

I wish you would look into this, Boss. I don't mind references to my rotund figure, but I would hate to become known as "Below the Belt" Haight.

I just asked my darling daughter if I ran for mayor of Marietta Park and had some buttons made with "Vote for Haight" on them would she wear one at school.

"I certainly would not," she snapped, "I might wear one around the house."

As Ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P.S.—Boss, do you think the Girl Scouts have been talking to the Boy Scouts?

Eastern Beats Wilson, 35-28, in Series Play

Legion Post Seeks to Buy Dodger Club

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Lawrence Wiseman, commander of the Kings (Brooklyn) County American Legion, said tonight that "we are disposed to the proposition of purchasing the Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team from its present owners" whenever a deal can be consummated.

Wiseman said a committee of the Legion met tonight for the express purpose of negotiating the purchase, but that the representatives of the Dodgers failed to appear, as scheduled, with a statement of the team's financial condition.

"The Legion is willing at the moment to put a $50,000 deposit on the purchase, providing that the balance sheet and operating statements including the current year are submitted to a special committee of the Legion," Wiseman said.

Anxious for Deal

"This committee, consisting of Al Calhoun and Nathaniel Silverman, will report its findings to the general committee, which is headed by James T. Walters."

Wiseman said that they were ready and anxious to go through with the deal "in spite of the fact that the promised financial statement was not presented Thursday night."

Branch Rickey, president of the Dodger Club, who recently purchased with two associates about 25 per cent of the stock, said that "I don't know a thing about it."

"I have been hearing that they want to buy the club for some time, but other than that I know nothing," he said. "When did they hold this meeting?"

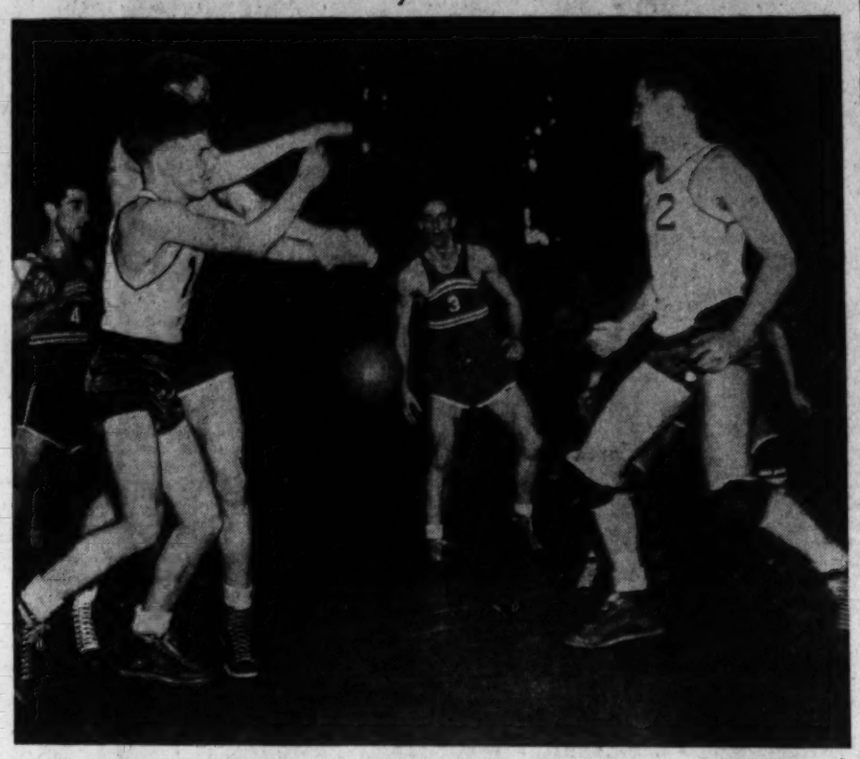
No More Comment

Informed that it was a specially called business session for the purpose of discussing the purchase tonight, Rickey said he had no further comment.

The Kings County Legion Post, which has about 300,000 members, is one of the largest in the Nation. Rickey, a Legionnaire himself, has been cited by the members as an ideal leader for the organization and there is little doubt that he will be retained if the deal is completed.

The Legion has cited his efforts to curb juvenile delinquency and to develop interest in baseball through special admission arrangements to Ebbets Field.

Eastern, Wilson Players Scramble for Ball



Staff Photo—Goodman.

A free-ball in the second period of the Eastern-Wilson interhigh game yesterday brought about this mad rush and a merry scramble. Left to right are Tom McLarney, Wilson; Bill Graham, Eastern; Bob Polhumus (partly hidden), and Les Sanders, both of Wilson, and Eastern's Ed Charnock. The Ramblers won, 35-28, and clinched first place in the race.

Western, Central, Tech Fives Score

Eastern High's Ramblers, by virtue of their 35-28 victory yesterday over Wilson, assured themselves of at least a tie for first place in the Interhigh League basketball race. Tech, the only team with a chance of deadlocking the Ramblers, handed the Roosevelt quint a 43-22 whipping to remain in the race.

Eastern can clinch first place next Friday by whipping Coolidge, regardless of Tech's result with Western. However, if the Ramblers lose and Tech wins, the two will wind up in a first place tie.

In other interhigh tilts yesterday Central's Vikings upset Coolidge, 28-24, and Western's Red Raiders defeated Anacostia, 40,30.

Eastern Rally Tops Wilson Five, 35-28

Eastern's Ramblers found the going hard yesterday for three periods and then rallied in the last to defeat Wilson, 35-28, and clinch first place in the interhigh league.

A crowd of 1500 watched the Easterners rack up their sixteenth straight victory of the season, but for three periods, it looked like any teams' game as the Ramblers managed to keep but a 2-point lead.

Two field goals by Albert D'Ambrosio, one by Bob Lamon and a foul by Ed Charnock gave the Ramblers a 7-5 lead at the end of the first period. Wilson, however, moved to within a point of a tie as the half closed, 13-12.

Lamon accounted for two and D.Ambrosio one field goal in the second period, while Wilson's Tom McLarney racked up six points and Bob Polhumus a foul.

Eastern went back into a 2-point lead in the third period with Lamon's five points paving the way as the period ended, 22-20.

Lamon and Bill Graham really went to work in the last period to sew it up. Lamon hit the cords for six points, while Graham added four and Charnoc three for a total of 13 points overall. Wilson's last period effort totaled eight points.

Lamon hauled in high-scoring honors with 17 points, while teammate D'Ambrosio and Wilson's McLarney were next with eight.

Eastern.	G	FG	P	Wilson.	G	FG	P
Charnock,f	1	2	4	Taylor,f	2	0	4
Graham,f	3	0	6	McLarney,f	3	2	8
D'Ambrosio,c	4	0	8	Sanders,c	2	1	5
Grimes,c	0	0	0	Hougue,c	0	0	0
Lamon,g	8	1	17	Polhuma,g	3	1	7
Spicknall,g	0	0	0	Hartshorn,g	0	0	0
				Gedfrey,g	2	0	4
Totals	16	3	35	Totals	12	4	28

Central Cagers Edge Coolidge

Central's Vikings regained their winning stride against interhigh competition to upset the Colts of Coolidge by a 28-24 score yesterday at the Roosevelt High gym. The Vikings' victory lifted them into a fourth-place tie with the Colts, both teams having won three and lost three.

It took Central about 20 seconds to break into the scoring column with Steve Manos registering on a lay-up shot. But the Colts retaliated immediately as Joe Laing hit the nets from under the basket. For the remainder of the opening period, it was nip and tuck with Central owning a 7-6 lead as the quarter closed.

Paced by "Blackie" Selwyn, Central extended its margin by halftime to 15-9. The rugged little forward repeatedly had to stand out near the center line to hit the cords over the heads of his taller opponents, but he hit the cords three times in the second frame.

Despite heavy opposition, the Vikings retained their lead in the third stanza, with Steve Manos hitting for 5 points. Coolidge regained some of its poise in the final period, but couldn't quite tie the score. Bill Lake sank two long shots and Ken Hazel added a field goal and foul shot. But a 2-pointer by Manos and charity tosses by Gus Baroutas and Bill Shirey were enough to counter the belated rally.

Steve Manos led the Viking scoring attack with 9 points, with "Blackie" Selwyn close behind with 8. High scorer for Coolidge was Ken Hazel, who netted six markers.

Coolidge.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Hausrath,f	2	1	5	Baroutas,f	2	1	5
Hazel,f	1	4	6	Selwyn,f	4	0	8
Witzel,f	0	0	0	Manos,c	4	1	9
Shaw,f	0	0	0	Shirey,g	1	2	4
Lake,c	2	0	4	Covey,g	1	0	2
Laing,g	2	0	4				
Henry,g	0	2	2	Totals	12	4	28
Cannon,g	1	1	3				
Totals	8	8	24				

Trainers Wallop Riders, 43 to 22

Tech's Trainers, sparked by Alvin Lann, Walt Olsen and Al Raphelson, gained undisputed possession of second place in the interhigh cage loop with a 43-22 victory over Roosevelt's Rough Riders yesterday at Eastern's gym.

The Riders' defeat was their fourth in loop play, eliminating them from the playoffs.

Roosevelt started fast by netting two quick field goals before the Trainers could retaliate. However, Tech soon began to find the mark with a frequency that gave them a 10-7 lead at the end of the first period.

McKinley's mastery in the second quarter was almost undisputed. Raphelson raked the cords with two baskets and Andy Davis followed through with three points. Olson and Lann also chipped in with a field goal apiece to run up the Trainers' half-time score to 21. Meanwhile, the Riders were being held to a single basket by Carl Comer.

Paced by Lann, who tallied six markers, and Raphelson, who netted five, the Trainers stretched their lead to 39-17 at the three quarter mark. Roosevelt's Bobby Buchantz accounted for three of the Riders' eight points during the third period.

Both sides tossed in their reserves in the final frame and the result was more of a slugfest than a basketball game. Three Rider regulars fouled out of the contest in the last period.

Tech.	G	FG	P	Roosevelt.	G	FG	P
Moffatt,f	3	2	8	O.Brody,f	1	2	4
Poma,f	0	0	0	Walters,f	0	1	1
Lann,f	4	2	10	Grimm,f	1	0	2
Olson,c	3	4	10	Canofsky,f	0	0	0
Rapes,c	0	0	0	Comer,c	3	1	7
Follin,c	0	0	0	A.Brody,c	0	0	0
Davis,g	3	1	7	Buchantz,g	2	1	5
Robey,g	0	0	0	Bushlow,g	0	0	0
Raphelson,g	4	2	10	Theophilos,g	1	0	2
Abraham,g	0	1	1	Dugoff,g	0	0	0
Drayer,g	0	0	0	Limber,g	0	0	0
Brotman,g	0	0	0				
Herlehus,g	0	0	0	Totals	8	6	22
Totals	15	13	43				

Officials—Werner and Roe.

Western Defeats Anacostia, 40 to 30

Paced by Jack Castro's 20 points, highest individual score in interhigh competition this season, Western's Red Raiders won their first loop victory yesterday by defeating Anacostia's Indians, 40-30 at Anacostia.

It was the sixth straight defeat in the league for the Indians and puts them in last place, while the Raiders moved up a notch with a record of one victory and five defeats.

The Raiders got off to a fast start as Castro began to whip in baskets. They held a 12-5 advantage at the end of the first period, and increased it to 20-10 as the half closed.

Castro'c eight field goals and four fouls was the feature attraction of the day. Next to him in the scoring department was Anacostia's Nick Panella with 10 points.

Western.	G	FG	P	Anacostia.	G	FG	P
Castro,f	8	4	20	Wolfgang,f	1	1	3
G.Dudley,f	0	0	0	Raybold,f	0	3	3
Stockton,f	1	1	3	Schroeder,c	2	1	5
Wacker,f	2	2	6	Pannella,g	5	0	10
Murphy,c	0	2	2	Silvers,g	2	3	7
Uhler,c	1	0	2	Jason,g	0	0	0
D.Dudley,g	4	1	9	Slaughter,g	0	2	2
Guillot,g	0	0	0				
Gould,g	0	0	0	Totals	10	10	30
Totals	15	10	40				

Eastern Rally Tops Wilson Five, 35-28

Eastern's Ramblers found the going hard yesterday for three periods and then rallied in the last to defeat Wilson, 35-28, and clinch first place in the interhigh league.

A crowd of 1500 watched the Easterners rack up their sixteenth straight victory of the season, but for three periods, it looked like any teams' game as the Ramblers managed to keep but a 2-point lead.

Two field goals by Albert D'Ambrosio, one by Bob Lamon and a foul by Ed Charnock gave the Ramblers a 7-5 lead at the end of the first period. Wilson, however, moved to within a point of a tie as the half closed, 13-12.

Lamon accounted for two and D.Ambrosio one field goal in the second period, while Wilson's Tom McLarney racked up six points and Bob Polhumus a foul.

Eastern went back into a 2-point lead in the third period with Lamon's five points paving the way as the period ended, 22-20.

Lamon and Bill Graham really went to work in the last period to sew it up. Lamon hit the cords for six points, while Graham added four and Charnoc three for a total of 13 points overall. Wilson's last period effort totaled eight points.

Lamon hauled in high-scoring honors with 17 points, while teammate D'Ambrosio and Wilson's McLarney were next with eight.

Eastern.	G	FG	P	Wilson.	G	FG	P
Charnock,f	1	2	4	Taylor,f	2	0	4
Graham,f	3	0	6	McLarney,f	3	2	8
D'Ambrosio,c	4	0	8	Sanders,c	2	1	5
Grimes,c	0	0	0	Hougue,c	0	0	0
Lamon,g	8	1	17	Polhuma,g	3	1	7
Spicknall,g	0	0	0	Hartshorn,g	0	0	0
				Gedfrey,g	2	0	4
Totals	16	3	35	Totals	12	4	28

Trainers Wallop Riders, 43 to 22

Tech's Trainers, sparked by Alvin Lann, Walt Olsen and Al Raphelson, gained undisputed possession of second place in the interhigh cage loop with a 43-22 victory over Roosevelt's Rough Riders yesterday at Eastern's gym.

The Riders' defeat was their fourth in loop play, eliminating them from the playoffs.

Roosevelt started fast by netting two quick field goals before the Trainers could retaliate. However, Tech soon began to find the mark with a frequency that gave them a 10-7 lead at the end of the first period.

McKinley's mastery in the second quarter was almost undisputed. Raphelson raked the cords with two baskets and Andy Davis followed through with three points. Olson and Lann also chipped in with a field goal apiece to run up the Trainers' half-time score to 21. Meanwhile, the Riders were being held to a single basket by Carl Comer.

Paced by Lann, who tallied six markers, and Raphelson, who netted five, the Trainers stretched their lead to 39-17 at the three quarter mark. Roosevelt's Bobby Buchantz accounted for three of the Riders' eight points during the third period.

Both sides tossed in their reserves in the final frame and the result was more of a slugfest than a basketball game. Three Rider regulars fouled out of the contest in the last period.

Tech.	G	FG	P	Roosevelt.	G	FG	P
Moffatt,f	3	2	8	O.Brody,f	1	2	4
Poma,f	0	0	0	Walters,f	0	1	1
Lann,f	4	2	10	Grimm,f	1	0	2
Olson,c	3	4	10	Canofsky,f	0	0	0
Rapes,c	0	0	0	Comer,c	3	1	7
Follin,c	0	0	0	A.Brody,c	0	0	0
Davis,g	3	1	7	Buchantz,g	2	1	5
Robey,g	0	0	0	Bushlow,g	0	0	0
Raphelson,g	4	2	10	Theophilos,g	1	0	2
Abraham,g	0	1	1	Dugoff,g	0	0	0
Drayer,g	0	0	0	Limber,g	0	0	0
Brotman,g	0	0	0				
Herlehus,g	0	0	0	Totals	8	6	22
Totals	15	13	43				

Officials—Werner and Roe.

Bainbridge Lists 17 Service Teams For Cage Tourney

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Center announced today it had asked 17 of the country's leading service basketball teams to participate in a national all-armed forces tournament March 16-18.

Among the teams invited were unbeaten Army and Navy, who have knocked off nine and eight consecutive opponents, respectively. Navy in particular was conceded a good chance to go undefeated for the season, having successwully passed the Temple Owls, 55 to 47.

The Bainbridge Commodores, who would be host team for the invitation affair, have won 20 of their 23 games.

Others invited, in addition to Army and Navy, included:

The Norfolk, Va.) Naval Air Station, and Training Station, Great Lakes; Memphis NATTC, March Field, Calif.; Alemada, (Calif.) Coast Guard, Norman (Okla.) NATTC, Valley Forge (Pa.) General Hospital, McClellan Field Calif.; New York District Coast Guard, Sampson (N. Y.) NTC, Floyd Bennett Field; N. Y.; North Carolina Preflight, Jacksonville (Fla.) NAS, and Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Bivins vs. Bettina

New York, Feb. 9 (AP).—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland heavyweight rdecently discharged from the Army, and Melio Bettina of Bridgeport, Conn., signed today for a 10-round bout in Madison Square Garden on March 23.

Neyland Seeks Bowl Films for India GI's

New Orleans, Feb. 9 (AP).—Brig. Gen. R. R. (Bob) Neyland, the former Tennessee football coach wants a film of the Duke-Alabama Sugar Bowl football ga ne for showing to GIs in far away India.

A letter from the general's headquarters in Calcutta was received yesterday by "Hap" Reilly, bowl publicity man, saying a set of the movies "will be much appreciated, as the film will prove of interest to all the football enthusiasts of this area."

Reilly said the film would be shipped.

Navy Jayvees Defeat Kavakos Grill, 48-40

Annapolis, Feb. 9 (AP).—In a close scrap, the Navy junior varsity basketball tea mtoday outpointed Kavakos' Grill of Washington, D. C., 48-40.

Taking a first period lead, tthe Navy Jayvees topped the Washington club, 30-21, at the end of the half and managed to stavee off a third-quarter splurge that closed the gap at one time to 35-32 in favor of Navy.

Randolph Takes Dorazio's Place

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—Teddy Randolph, a promising young heavyweight, will substitute for ailing Gus Dorazio Monday night in the Century's Club 10-round main bout, Promoter Lou Fisher announced today.

Al Blake of Baltimore will make up the other end of the match.

Dorazio suffered an injury in training and Manager Chris Dundee said he was forced to cancel.

Bob Finley in 1-A

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 9 (AP).—Bob Finley, a catcher whom the Philadelphia Phils peddled to Seattle of the Pacific Coast League this winter, has returned his Seattle contract unsigned. He admits it may be just a gesture. He's been reclassified. Yep, 1-A.

On Pro Grid Scene

All-America, National Loops Seen Battle of Name Coaches

By Jerry Liska

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP).—If the proposed All-America Conference and the long-established National Football League ever square off, an interesting duel between collegiate coaching hot-shots and cagey up-from-the-ranks pro mentors is in prospect.

The signing of Paul Brown by the All-America's Cleveland entry yesterday emphasized the trend of attack planned by the new loop to cut into postwar patronage of the 25-year-old National circuit.

Brown, present coach at Great Lakes and former mentor at Ohio State; Jack Meagher, Iowa Preflight and Alabama Polytechnic coach, and Buck Shaw, formerly of Santa Clara, already have signed into the All-America which may or may not begin operations this year.

New Loop Eyes Name Coaches

It's no secret either that the new league has made with flirty-flirty eyes at such college luminaries as Bernie Bierman of Minnestota, Lou Little of Columbia, Bo McMillin of Indiana, Slip Madigan of Iowa, Frank Leahy of Notre Dame and Fritz Crisler of Michigan.

Whether these "name" strategists will hop from college football into the lush play-for-pay pasture is conjectural, but it shows where the well-heeled All-America magnates are aiming their pocketbooks.

Their attitude is precisely expressed by Actor Don Ameche, coowner of the Los Angeles franchise in the All-America whose comment on Brown's appointment was: "The day is gone when professional football can gett by with unknown coaches and players. The fans want to see the best. They will get it in the All-America Conference."

All of which may provoke a scorning snort from the venerable National Football League with its George Halas of the Chicago Bears, Curly Lambeau of the Green Bay Packers, Steve Owen of the New York Giants, and Dud DeGroot of the Washington Redskins.

Many Name Coaches

The records show that this quartet which learned about professional football the hard way, especially Lambeau with 24 years in the league and Halas with 20, have ruled the coaching roost, copping 23 of the 24 divisional championships.

The one "newcomer" to produce a league champion was George (Potsy) Clark, whose Detroit Tigers won in 1935. Yet Potsy did the trick with a team he had at Portsmouth for four previous seasons.

The National League has had its share of name coaches, including the current crop of Gus Dorais, Greasy Neale and Buff Donelli, but they failed to break the title monopoly of the Bears and the Packers in the West and the Redskins and Giants in the East. In other years there were Jock Sutherland, Lud Wray, Hugo Bezdek and One Star Dietz. All were also-rans.

Suffolk Downs Put Up for Sale

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9 (AP).—The receivers of the Aldred Investment Trust of Boston, which holds controlling interest in the Suffolk Downs Race Track, announced today they were ready to receive bids from persons interested in purchasing control of the track.

The Trust holds 14,991 shares of stock in the Eastern Racing Association, Inc., operators of the track.

Gordon B. Hanlon, president of the Trust, purchased the stock for about $80 a share. The receivers, Edward O. Proctor and Edward F. Goode, were ordered by a Federal judge to liquidate the trust. It was believed the stock would be released for between $87 and $90 a share.

Tigers, Quakers To Meet on Grid

Philadelphia, Feb. 9 (AP).—Princeton and Pennsylvania will renew their gridiron rivalry next season when the Tigers return to full-scale football activities after a year's layoff.

The Quaker's schedule also includes Army, Navy, Dartmouth and Corn

Bribery Law Opposed in Md. Legislature

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—A measure introduced in the Legislature to provide fines up to $5000, jail sentences up to three years or both, for an athlete who accepts a bribe to "throw" a game, was opposed today by those who assisted in obtaining the passage of the original law in 1939.

Leon Abramson, city councilman, who introduced the 1939 statute and James N. Enright, of the Department of Recreation, who fathered the legislation, stated that penalizing the athlete for taking a bribe was excluded intentionally in drawing the original measure.

They contended that changing the State law that provides penalties for offering a bribe, would defeat the purpose of the original enactment and make ti valueless.

"If you made the athlete liable," Abramson said, "you would never get anyone who would cooperate in pinning a charge on a gambler who would offer a bribe." He was a member of the Staet Senate when the measure became law.

Abramson explained that it would be foolish to make an athlete liable to criminal action in roder to get him to assist in trapping a gambler who might approach him. "If you do, you end any chance of getting his assistance because nobody is going to put himself in needless jeopardy that way," he added.

Enright stated that the original bill was aimed at the gamblers, and "to make it possible for players to protect their sport" if approached to "throw" a game.

This was done by permitting the athletes to cooperate with law enforcement authorities in apprehending and prosecuting anyone who attempted to bribe them. Enright continued that "the new bill would defeat the purpose of the law now on the statute books."

Emil Gatham (D., from Baltimore County), who sponsored the new bill, said that reports of New York basketball plays accepting bribes had prompted him to introduce it.

Friends Walloped By 43-18 Score

Friends School's basketball team of Baltimore administered a 43-18 licking to Washington Friends yesterday at the local school.

Washington Friends held a 11-10 advantage as the first quarter closed, but the Baltimorians held their opponents to one point in the second quarter while taking a 24-12 lead.

Baltimore.	G	FG	P	Washington.	G	FG	P
Carroll,f	9	3	21	Arundel,f	2	1	5
Nickerson,f	1	0	2	North,f	0	0	0
Ness,f	2	1	5	Anderson,f	1	1	3
McCormick,c	0	1	1	Lochner,f	0	0	0
Yest,c	3	0	6	Goertner,c	3	1	7
Forbush,g	2	0	4	Joslyn,g	0	0	0
Geary,g	2	0	4	Hutson,g	0	0	0
Blackburn,g	0	0	0	Dean,g	1	1	3
				Hill,g	0	0	0
Totals	19	5	43	Totals	7	4	18

All S. A. Clubs Sign Managers

Memphis, Feb. 9 (AP).—Best proof that the Southern Association plans baseball this year, barring a Government request to the contrary, is the fact all eight clubs have signed managers.

Association records showed today four new managers have been signed and four re-signed to complete the list.

New leaders are Frank Snyder, former New York Giants' catcher at Birmingham, Bert Niehoff at Chattanooga, Willis Hudlin at Little Rock and Clay Cooper at Mobile. Holdovers are Larry Gilbert at Nashville, Doc Prothro at Memphis, Ki Ki Cutler at Atlanta and Frisco Thompson at New Orleans.

Jug McSpaden N. O. Leader

New Orleans, Feb. 9 (AP).—Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Maine, scored a four-under par 35-33-68 here today to top a large field of professionals and amateurs competing in the opening 18-hole round of the New Orleans $5000 open golf tournament.

Another top favorite, Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, came through with a 70. Two others who finished at 70 were Claude Harrison, Crosse Point, Mich., and Denny Shute, Akron, Ohio.

The veteran Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., among the early finishers, scored 37-34-71.

Henry Picard, Harrisburg, Pa., twice champion here, and Ed Dudley of Atlantic City, Posted 76's.

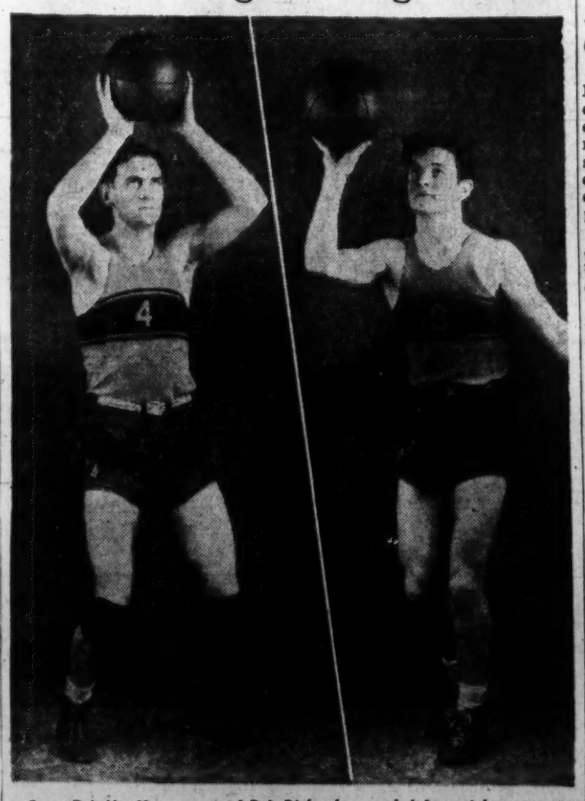
Sam Snead of Hot Springs, Va., one of the pre-tournament favorites, finished his round with a disappointing 78. It was one of Snead's worst rounds of tournament golf in years. Snead had attracted the largest gallery on the city park course.

John Revolta, Evanston, Ill., ploying with Snead, shot a 73 and Les Kennedy of Pawtucket, R. I., a 75.

INTERHIGH STANDINGS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Eastern	6	0	1.000
Tech	5	1	.833
Wilson	4	2	.667
Coolidge	3	3	.500
Central	3	3	.500
Roosevelt	2	4	.333
Western	1	5	.167
Anacostia	0	6	.000

Menace Eagles' Cage Mark



Capt. Bob Houff, center, and Bob Richards, guard, left to right, present a problem tonight at A. U. gym for American University's unblemished record this year. The Bridgewater duo has totaled 136 points between them in eight games this year and must be stopped by the Eagles if they wish to preserve their unbeaten status—and they do. In a previous meeting A. U. won by a 9-point margin.

American Five, Bridgewater Clash Tonight

American University's high-flying Eagles will place their untarnished basketball record on the line tonight at A. U. gym, 8:30 o'clock when they go after their eighth straight victory in a Mason-Dixon Conference game against Bridgewater (Va.) College.

The Eagles, perched on the loop's top roost with seven victories rule heavy favorites to take the measure of the Virginians tonight. In an early season clash, the Eagles bumped the Old Dominion quint on the latter's floor and figure to duplicate tonight without too much trouble.

Coach Artie Boyd's charges have been setting a terrific pace this season and have been sparked to many of their victories by the accurate sniping of lanky Bob Lindeman and Ray Love. The pair has been averaging from 15 to 18 points per game and form a serious threat to any opponent.

Love will team with Walter Smith in the forward slots tonight. Lindeman will cavort at center and Hank Pizza and Johnny Poston will round out the starting line-up at the guard stations.

Pizza and Poston have been hitting the cords with regularity of late and with Lindeman and Smith in the line-up, the Eagles form a pretty potent outfit at the basket.

Other Eagle cagers who will see considerable action tonight are Bob Miller, a shifty forward, and Stormy Sellars, a guard.

Giants' Ketzko Killed in Action

Detroit, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Alex Ketzko, former New York Giants and Detroit Lions professional football player, was killed in action in France in December, his wife, Helen, revealed today.

Mrs. Ketzko, who lives in Teaneck, N. J., wrote the Lions' office that the War Department had notified her of her husband's death. He was a star tackle at Michigan State and after playing with the Giants came to the Lions for the 1943 season.

Piedmont Loop To Select '45 Chart Sunday

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Directors of teams in the Piedmont League have been offered two 140-game schedules and their selection for the 1945 campaign will be made when they convene at 1 p. m. Sunday at John Marshall Hotel.

Richmond, on both schedules, opens at Newport News on April 26-27, and the teams come here for their next two games.

Other openers: Lynchburg at Roanoke, April 26-27; Roanoke at Lynchburg, April 28-29; Portsmouth at Norfolk, April 26-28; Norfolk at Portsmouth, April 27-29.

Decoration Day, May 30, doubleheaders show Newport News at Richmond and Roanoke at Lynchburg. Norfolk will play at Portsmouth in the morning and the clubs will shift to Norfolk for the night attraction.

On schedule 1, Newport News plays two games in Richmond on July 4, but the No. 2 program finds the order revresed. However, on Labor Day, Sept. 3, Richmond appears at Newport News.

If the No. 1 slate is adopted, Richmond will end against Lynchburg on Sept. 7-8-9 at Mooers Field. The No. 2 schedule shows Norfolk at Richmond on the final three playing days.

Brooklyn Cagers Protest Expelling; Hearing Monday

New York, Feb. 8 (U.P.).—The five Brooklyn College basketball players who accepted a bribe to throw a game will appeal the decision expelling them from school to the Board of Higher Education Monday, it was revealed today.

The appeal will be made on the grounds that they were not given a proper hearing, that their previous scholastic record merits consideration and that there were extenuating circumstances which should be heard.

The five—Capt. Bob Leder, Stanley Simon, Larry Pearlstein, Jerry Green and Bernard Barnett—admitted accepting a $1000 bribe to throw a game against Akron. The game was cancelled when the bribe was revealed.

Demurrer Delays Cage Bribe Trial

New York, Feb. 9 (U.P.).—Judge Nathan R. Sobel today reserved decision on a demurrer to the indictment charging Harvey Stemmer and Harry Rosen with conspiracy to defeat and defraud in connection with the alleged bribing of five Brooklyn College basketball players to throw a game.

Attorneys for the two men argued that the facts set forth in the indictment did not constitute a crime.

The court ordered attorneys to file briefs by tomorrow and promised a decision over the weekend.

Baltimore Soccer Clubs to See Action

Baltimore, Feb. 9 (AP).—The two Baltimore clubs in the American Soccer League will take on the two leading outfits in the title race Sunday.

The Baltimore Americans will entertain the second-place Brooklyn Wanderers in Baltimore while the Baltimore Soccer Club opposes the leading Philadelphia Americans at Philadelphia.

Five Holy Cross Subs Beat Snow, Lose Game

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9 (U.P.).—The Holy Cross basketball team had a new alibi today—a snowstorm.

Traveling in several automobiles, the team was stranded en route from Worcester last night by a heavy snowstorm. Only five players, all substitutes, eventually reached Boston and they lost to St. Francis College of New York, 52 to 48.

Terp Fighters, Cagers See Action Tonight

University of Maryland comes up with another double-barreled sports attraction tonight when Coach Burton Shipley's Terp cagers clash with Virginia and Paddy Kane's boxers exchange blows with the North Carolina Preflight School at Ritchie Coliseum.

The hardwood fracas will be the first-half of the twin bill, the game getting underway at 8 p. m. with the fights going on immediately after.

Shipley's basketeers received a thorough beating at the hands of the Cavaliers last Saturday and are given little chance of winning tonight. However, if Jack Flynn, the Terps' leading scorer and one of the Southern Conference's top point-getters, gets hot, the Virginians may be in for a busy evening.

Paul Jaeck will team with Flynn in the forward slots tonight. Dick Campbell will open at center and Dave Balachow and Hal Keller, brother of the Yankees' Charley Keller, will perform at the guard stations.

Paddy Kane's leather throwers will be gunning for revenge when they collide with the Preflighters. The Chapel Hill mittmen administered a 7-3 licking to the Terps last week in North Carolina and Kane's boys have drilled religiously this week in an effort to be in the pink for the return match.

Following is the boxing lineup:

Maryland.	Weight.	N. C. Preflight.
George Murphy	120	No fighter named
Ray Richards	127	James Calvey
Bill Pilbert	135	Albert Saikowski
Bill Greer	145	Gordon Ranney
Tom Maloney	155	James MacConnackie
Al Novick	165	Milt Schumacker
Dick Terry	175	Howard Annason
Ken Malone	Heavyweight	J. J. Packo

Earl H. Springer, Oriole Pitcher, Killed in Action

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 9 (AP).—Sergt. Earl H. Springer, who formerly pitched for the International League Baltimore Orioles, has been reported killed in action in Germany.

The War Department notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Springer, yesterday that the young sergeant was killed January 25.

A graduate of the University of Maryland in 1941, Springer had experience as a college baseball pitcher. After graduation he joined the Orioles and played in 13 games that season.

Later he was farmed to the Hagerstown Interstate League team, but was shortly recalled to the Baltimore club, with which he played in 1942 when he was inducted.

He went overseas in November, 1944, with an infantry battalion.

Besides his parents, four brothers and six sisters survive him.

St. John's Five 41-34 Winner

Paced by Tommy Gletner, sharpshooting forward, the St. John's hoopsters scored their eleventh win of the year yesterday, conquering Georgetown Prep, 41-34, on the Johnnies' court.

Gletner hit for 15 points as his mates took an early lead and held it throughout. Runner-up scoring honors were garnered by Frank Miller, Prep forward, who rimmed the basket for 13 points. St. John's was out in front, 23-16, at the midway mark.

St. John's.	G	FG	P	G'town Prep.	G	FG	P
Gletner,f	6	3	15	Miller,f	6	1	13
Martina,f	0	0	0	Sullivan,f	1	0	2
Ponton,f	0	0	0	Marcell,f	1	0	2
Pielshell,f	0	0	0	O'Donnell,c	4	4	12
Hughes,c	2	3	7	Siskin,g	0	4	4
McKinney,c	0	0	0	O'Connor,g	0	1	1
Valentine,c	0	0	0				
Durkin,g	3	3	9	Totals	12	10	34
Gubisch,g	0	0	0				
Gaegler,g	4	0	8				
Tolson,g	0	0	0				
Puzey,g	1	0	2				
Totals	16	9	41				

Nevers Gets New Job

San Diego, Calif., Feb. 9 (AP).—Maj. Ernie Nevers, all-America fullback with Stanford in 1925, is the new athletic officer at the San Diego Marine Corps Base. Nevers had been stationed on Treasure Island in San Francisco.

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Texas Joy Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-7:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Music Salon	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Traffic Court	" "	Garden Gate
:45	" "		" "	" "	" "	Junior Board
10 :00	What's Cooking	Grant, Rice, Sports	Royal Arch Gunnison	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Youth on Parade
:15	" "	" " "	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	" "
:30	Land of the Lost	Frankie Conners	Swap and Shop	" "	" " "	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" " "	Alex Dreier	" "	" "	" "	
11 :00	Bud Ward	First Piano Quartet	News, Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	News; Let's Pretend
:15	" "	" " "	Arlington on	Symphony Hour	Rosebud Chorus	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	the Air	" "	Junior Amateurs	Billie Burke Show
:45	Chatham Shopper	" "	Music for Luncheon	" "	" "	
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News	Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	" "	Sinatra Sings	" "	" " "
:30	Farm and	America Marches	Bing Crosby	Luncheon Lyrics	All Sports Parade	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	Home Makers	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	" " "
1 :00	Na'l Children's Frolic	Music You Like	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" " "	" " "	Russ Hodges	Stock Market Reports	Tony Wakeman	Station; News
:30	Little Show	The Baxters	Symphonies for Youth	Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	News: Evans	War Telescope	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	These Are Our Men	" "	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Lincoln Day
:15	"Die Meistersinger"	" " " "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Eleanor Steber	Musicana	George Sterney's	Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	Charles Kullman	" "	Orchestra	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Herbert Janssen	Orchestras of	News; Russ Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	Gerhard Pechner	the Nation	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	Eleanor Steber	(Indianapolis)	Thomas Edison Award	" "	All Sports Parade	Syncopation Piece
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Job for Tomorrow
4 :00	" "	Doctor's Look Ahead	News, Charles Hodges	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" "	" " "	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	" "	Novelette	Music	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	" "	Radio Reporter	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	" "	Grand Hotel	News; Russ Hodges	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" "	" "	Russ Hodges	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" "	John W. Vandercook	Brave Men Are Afraid	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	" "	Tin Pan Alley	Saturday Jam Session	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
:15	" " "	Musicade	Dinner Dance M'dies	Sunset Serenade	" " "	Battle of Bureaus
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Alvino Rey's Orch.	Russ Morgan's Orch.	Ian Ross MacFarlane	" "
:45	Labor, U.S.A.	News, Bennett	Russ Hodges	Sunset Serenade	All Sports Parade	World Today; News
7 :00	Miss Flowers, Inc.	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Leland Stowe	"Monte Cristo"	" " "	Close Harmony	" " "	" " "
:30	Meet Your Navy	"The Saint"	Hawaii Calls	Symphonetta	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45			" "	" "	" "	" " "
8 :00	Early American	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Penny for	Danny Kaye Show
:15	Dance Music	" " "	Music for Remembr.	U. F. W.	Your Thoughts	" " "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Town Opera House	News; 1450 Club,	F. B. I. In Peace
:45	Tchaikowsky's	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	And War
9 :00	Symphony No. 6	National Barn Dance	" "	News; Symphony	Richard Eaton	Your Hit Parade
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Wagner's	" "	" " "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	Tannhauser	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	(Jimmy Dorsey)	" "	" "	Overture	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10 :00	Andy Russell	Judy Canova Show	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance	" "	" "
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Let's Dance	" "	" "
:30	The Man Called X	Grand Ole' Opr'y	" "	" "	News; Rhapsody	Al Pearce Show
:45	" " "	" "	" "	" "	For the Girls	Ira Mosher
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Jamboree	News; Let's Dance	Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley	Let's Dance	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	I Sustain The Wings	" "	USO Club Dance	News; Hits	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	Hits of the Day	Les Brown Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

I MAY JUST BE JITTERY, MR. RYAN, BUT WHY SHOULD THE DRAGON LADY'S RADIO MONITORS MAKE A RECORD OF THE TESTS OF OUR RADIO-BEACON?
I DON'T KNOW, SPENCER - BUT I'M GLAD YOU DOPED THIS OUT... CARRY ON!
DO COME IN, RYAN... HAVE YOU BEEN AVOIDING THE DRAGON LADY?
NOBODY WOULD BE SUCH A FOOL, BEASTIFUL... BUT I HAVE A JOB TO DO!
THE YANKEE HABITS EXTEND EVEN TO INDO-CHINA... WHAT IS YOUR BUSINESS HERE?
WE'RE DEPENDING ON YOUR JAPANESE-SPEAKING RADIO MONITORS TO KEEP US UP ON WHAT THE NIPS ARE DOING
THE LITTLE MEN CHATTER ENDLESSLY - BUT NOTHING HAS BEEN SAID TO INDICATE THAT THEY SUSPECT YOUR PRESENCE OR PURPOSE HERE!
I'LL BET THE LOCAL JAP COMMANDER WOULD PAY PLENTY TO FIND OUT!

MARY WORTH

WHY, LINCOLN! WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE IN THE HOTEL?
MONICA THREW ME OUT, LESLIE!... BAG AND BAGGAGE!
I'M NOW YOUR NEIGHBOR...ON THE FLOOR BELOW!
OH, I AM SORRY YOU CHOSE TO STOP HERE! YOUR WIFE WILL BE QUITE ANGRY IF SHE HEARS OF IT!
I TRIED TO TELL MONICA THAT THE BOSS TRICKED US BOTH INTO THAT TETE-A-TETE AT TONY'S ...BUT SHE WOULDN'T LISTEN!
NOW DON'T YOU WORRY, LINK...
WE'LL SEE MR. GIBBS TOMORROW AND LET HIM EXPLAIN IT TO HER!... CHEERIO!

MICKEY FINN

W-WHAT'S THE MATTER, PHIL?
DIDN'T YOU HEAR WHAT THAT GUY SAID - THE GUY WHO JUST CALLED?
N-NO! I-I DIDN'T THINK YOU'D WANT ME TO LISTEN IN!
HE TIPPED ME OFF ABOUT A BIG LIQUOR RING THAT'S OPERATIN' A STILL IN A BUILDING AT 355 CENTRAL AVENUE! WHAT A BREAK! WHAT A BREAK!
W-WHAT ARE Y-YOU G-GOIN' T-TO DO?
RAID THE JOINT, OF COURSE! TONIGHT! CALL MICKEY AND SERGEANT HALLIGAN - QUICK!!
WAIT! ON SECOND THOUGHT - DON'T CALL 'EM! I'M GONNA RUN THIS SHOW, MYSELF!

MYRTLE

GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! I'LL BET WE SHOULD HAVE GONE HOME A LONG TIME AGO.
AW! WHAT'S YOUR HURRY?
I'LL JUST BUST RIGHT IN LIKE POP DOES WHEN HE STAYS TOO LONG UP AT THE DRUG STORE!
HIYA, MOM! IS DINNER READY?
DID YOU EVER HAVE TO WIPE DISHES ON AN EMPTY STOMACH?

DIXIE DUGAN

THE GOWNS YOU'LL MAKE WILL BE FOR THE CHORUS IN A COLLEGE MUSICAL COMEDY-
OH-UH-ARE YOU IN THE CHORUS, MR. JUDLEY?
YES - YOU SEE THE ALUMNI OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY WILL PUT ON THE ANNUAL POWDER PUFF REVUE THIS YEAR - ADMISSION PRICE WILL BE A WAR BOND -
OH - I REMEMBER READING ABOUT THOSE SHOWS - THEY'RE HILARIOUS!
HERE COMES THE REST OF THE CHORUS NOW -
COME IN, GIRLS!

DON WINSLOW

COME, ROOK, I WANT SOME FOOD...LET THE KING AND QUEEN TAKE CARE OF HIM IN THEIR OWN WAY!
SO BE IT, MAJESTY!
AND TO THINK IT WAS MY FRIEND RED PENNINGTON WHO ORDERED THIS FOR ME!
I'M NOT AFRAID TO DIE COME WHAT MAY!
2-10-45

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

GOOD LIGHT HERE! I'LL SHOOT THIS GAME FROM ALL ANGLES!
FIVE'S MY POINT!
FADE HIM, JACK!
THE CLICK OF STEVE'S HIDDEN CAMERA IS LOST IN THE CRIES OF THE EXCITED CROWD!
CLICK!
ACE AND FOUR! PAY ME!!
AGAIN! THIS GUY IS HOTTER THAN A POUND OF PEPPER!
BUT "SMITHY'S" LUCK WILL BE SHORT-LIVED! FOR--OUT OF A HIDDEN COMPARTMENT IN THE "CRAP-STICK" HANDLE--THE STICKMAN SLIDES A PAIR OF LOADED DICE!

WINNIE WINKLE

IT SAYS HERE - "ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON GO TO A BEAUTICIAN AND GET A MUD PACK. THIS WILL BENEFIT YOUR FACE OVER THE WEEKEND"
UH-HUH!
DOES THAT MEAN I'LL HAVE TO GO AROUND WEARIN' THIS HERE MUD PACK OVER TH' WEEKEND?
WELL, IF YOU DID---
-- IT WOULD BE AN IMPROVEMENT!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

FIRING AT ME FROM DOWN IN THAT WELL WAS A MISTAKE!
NOW I KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON IN THIS GHOST TOWN
IT ALSO EXPLAINS THOSE NEW GRAVES!
YES, MOUNTIE, IT DOES!
...AND YOURS IS READY FOR YOU!

DONALD DUCK

SHAVING CREAM CO.
YES, SIR, I GOT A BRAND-NEW IDEA THAT'LL DOUBLE YOUR BUSINESS!
DOUBLE IT? WHAT'S THE SLANT?
SIMPLE! JUST GIVE AWAY A BOTTLE OF THIS WITH EVERY TUBE OF SHAVING CREAM!
A GIVE-AWAY! OLD STUFF... WHAT'S NEW ABOUT THAT?
AH, BUT Y' DON'T GIVE IT TO THEM IN THAT BOTTLE! Y' GIVE IT TO 'EM-
- IN THIS ONE!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

A CAN OF ETHER-- THIS IS MORE THAN I COULD HAVE HOPED FOR--HMM! WE'RE GETTING SOME PLACE!
NOW TO SMUGGLE MY PRIZES BACK TO THE TRUCK UNDETECTED!
THIS ETHER SHOULD HEAT UP THE KEROSENE OIL SO IT WILL IGNITE --HAVING BEEN THE DAUGHTER OF A LOWLY GARAGE MECHANIC DOES HAVE IT'S MERITS!
HER CONCOCTION COMPLETED, TONI HASTILY TURNS THE IGNITION SWITCH----
CONTACT-!
5 SECONDS ELAPSE BETWEEN TODAY AND MONDAYS STRIP!

JOE PALOOKA

SOMEBODY SAID YOU WOULDN'T BE HERE. GUESS HE WAS TRYING TO STEER ME OFF FOR SOME NEFARIOUS REASON.
I COME TO ALL THE DANCES WHEN I CAN. THE BOYS NEED FEMININE COMPANIONSHIP.
CHECK! SAY, YOU'RE A GORGEOUS HOOFER, AND NOT TO SOUND REDUNDANT BUT GORGEOUS ALL THE WAY.
REALLY, CAPTAIN, I----
MAY I CUT IN, MISS HOWE? CAPTAIN, I HOPE YOU WON'T MIND.
THE OLD WART-HOG PULLED RANK ON ME. I'LL GET HER ON THE NEXT SAMBA AND SHOW THE LOCALS SOMETHING. BOY-WHAT AN ANGEL.

THE SEA HOUND

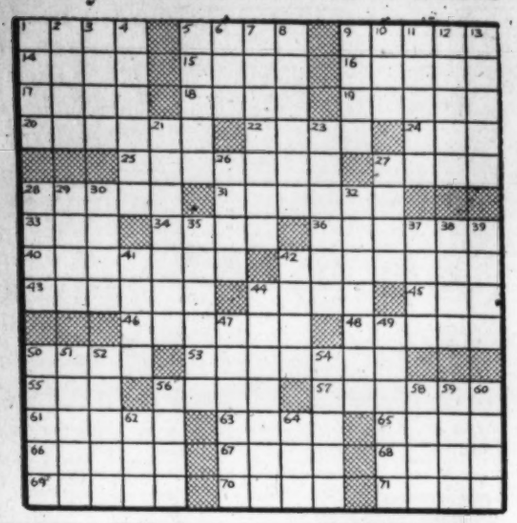
BUT THE JUNGLE IS NO PLACE FOR YOU, MARIE!
MY FATHER IS AN OLD MAN! WHERE HE GOES, I SHALL ALSO GO!
THERE IS NO USE ARGUING, CAPTAIN SILVER!
AS THE JIVAROS SIGHT THE PLANE...
...WAR DRUMS SOUND IN THE JUNGLE!

SUPERMAN

MR. KENT... MISS LANE... DID YOU OR DID YOU NOT WITNESS MR. CLUTCH GIVE ME $3,000,000 IN WORTHLESS CURRENCY - INCLUDING THIS BILL WHICH I DISCOVERED TO BE WORTH $10,000 AS A COLLECTOR'S ITEM?
WE DID.
THEN - TAKE THIS, MR. CLUTCH!
OWWW!
YOU CAN'T FIRE ME, MR. CLUTCH. I RESIGN!
THAT REMINDS ME, CLARK. I'M NOT AN HEIRESS ANY LONGER SO I'D BETTER GET BACK TO MY JOB BEFORE I GET FIRED!

NAPOLEON

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Bang
5 A soft mineral
9 Vein of a leaf
14 Skin
15 Spoken
16 External
17 Russian lake
18 Head
19 Alms box
20 Three branches
21 Skeins of yarns
24 Striped appearance in wood
25 Relevant
27 Curve
28 Anger
31 Solution
33 Alaskan island
34 A passage
36 High-pitched
40 Knotted
42 Marine plant
43 Temperament
44 Inferior dogs

DOWN

1 Scorch
2 Italian coin
3 The first man
4 The animal coat
5 Sot
6 Southern constellation
7 Bathing
8 Purifies
9 Beds
10 Plural pronoun
11 Supply
12 Carpenter's joint
13 Formed a bow
21 Pertaining to old age
23 Tin alloy
26 Female domestic
27 Concoct
28 Judge's bench
29 Repute
30 Ukrainian legislature
32 Perfect
33 Deletion
35 Cease
37 Greek letter
38 Pastures
39 Sharpen
41 A continent
42 Prosecutes
44 Make clear
47 Of the hand
45 Children's game
46 Pendent ice mass
48 Official proclamation
50 Female imitator
53 Hindu scriptures
55 Seraglio chamber
56 Excite
57 Acme
61 Theme of a composition
63 Congealed dew
65 Academic studies
66 A rustic
67 Distant
68 Aerial.-loy
69 List of candidates
70 Stringed instrument
71 Goad
49 Eskimo canoes
50 Fashions
51 Perfect
52 Parrot
54 In that place
56 Sound
58 Trickle
59 Aleutian island
60 French river
62 Pithy saying
64 Spoil

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

R	E	C	U	R		R	A	R	E		B	R	I	M
U	X	O	R	I	C	I	D	A	L		R	E	M	I
M	U	N	I	F	I	C	E	N	T		I	M	P	S
O	D	D		E	T	E	N		V	A	I	R	S	
R	E	E	F		E	R	O	S		E	R	G	O	
	M	A	W		S	I	K	H	S		E	M	E	
W	I	N	C	E	D		D	I	E	T		S	P	Y
E	N	T	I	R	L		P	L	A	T		T	R	
E	C	U		G	A	O	L		P	L	A	G	U	E
K	E	N		H	Y	S	O	N		S	U	E		
	P	L	I	E		S	W	A	M		&	N	U	B
S	T	A	N	D		E	R	A	L		U	V	A	
L	I	D	A		A	C	R	I	M	O	N	I	E	S
O	V	E	N		P	H	E	N	O	M	E	N	A	L
G	E	N	E		A	I	D	E		B	A	E	L	E

Bids Asked on Three Va. Transit Lines

Richmond, Va., Feb. 9 (AP).—Bids on transit facilities in Portsmouth, Petersburg and Newport News will be opened February 28 by the Virginia Electric & Power Co., the company's prospectus for the sale announces.

The properties represent an estimated $3,886,500 in transportation revenues annually.

The F-5 reconnaissance plane, a converted P-38, is said by the War Department to be doing the world's best aerial photographic mapping.

Died

ANDREWS, JOHN HOLLIS. On Wednesday, February 7, 1945, at Mount Alto Hospital, JOHN HOLLIS ANDREWS, beloved husband of Virginia E. Andrews and father of Virginia Ann, George Norman, Peggy Jean and John Randolph Andrews. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until 9:30 a. m. Saturday, February 10. Services at St. Agnes' Catholic Church, 4049 21st st. N., Arlington, Va., 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

EMERSON, MAJ. MERTON LESLIE. On Thursday, February 8, at his residence, 218 S. Royal st., Alexandria, Va., MAJ. MERTON LESLIE EMERSON, husband of Frances E. Emerson and father of Mrs. Mary E. Mechling. Friends may call at the Demaine funeral home, Alexandria. Services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, February 12, at 3:15 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

HITCHCOCK, IRVING W. On Wednesday, February 7, 1945, at his residence, 801 Allison st. nw., IRVING W. HITCHCOCK, beloved husband of Alma Kendall Hitchcock; father of Mrs. James H. Turner; grandfather of George Warren Swift, Jr., and James H. Turner, jr. Funeral services at the residence on Saturday, February 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

HOWELL, RUBY S. Suddenly, on Thursday, February 8, 1945, at her home, 7611 Eastern ave., Takoma Park, Md., RUBY S. HOWELL, beloved wife of Henry C. Howell. Services at the Gray funeral home, Westfield, N. J., on Monday, February 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

IROFF, DAVID. Suddenly, on Thursday, February 8, 1945, DAVID IROFF, beloved husband of Sadie Iroff, devoted father of Abraham, Harry and Solomon (USN) Iroff, and Mrs. Harry Neider. He is also survived by his sister, Miss Sadie Iroff, and a brother, Solomon Iroff of New York. Funeral services from Bernard Dannansky Sol Solomon funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw, on Sunday, February 11, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Southeast Congregation Cemetery.

JURNEY, JOHN C. On Wednesday, February 7, 1945, JOHN C. JURNEY of 4530 Woodberry rd., Riverdale, Md., beloved husband of Cleo Paxton Jurney and father of John C. Jurney, jr., Mrs. Ellen Osborne, Mrs. Peggy Alexander, Margaret J., Charles M., William H., Cleo E. and Georgia Ann Jurney. Friends may call at Wm. J. Nalley's funeral home, 3200 Rhode Island ave. at Eastern ave. ne. where services will be held on Saturday, February 10, at 12:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

WILLIAMS, ARCHIE HUGH. On Thursday, February 8, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, ARCHIE HUGH WILLIAMS, beloved husband of Madeline L. Williams and father of Archie Hugh Williams, jr., of 7207 Georgetown rd., Bethesda, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of William Reuben Pumphrey, where prayers will be said Saturday, February 10, at 8 p. m. Funeral services at Margo, Va., on Sunday, February 11, at 2 p. m. Interment family burial ground.

YATES, JAMES N. On Wednesday, February 7, 1945, at Soldiers Home Hospital, JAMES N. YATES, beloved husband of the late Martha Jane Yates and father of Mrs. E. O. Eichenlaub of Stillwater, Minn.; Mrs. J. T. Newton, Wichita, Kans.; Mrs. E. P. Van Hise, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Edward W. Yates, Foreman, Ark.; Harold W. Yates, University Park, Md.; Mrs. E. X. Thompson, Arlington, Va., and Earl G. Yates, Hyattsville, Md. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st and Massachusetts ave. ne., until Saturday, February 10, at 12 noon. Services will be held at Soldiers Home, 2 p. m.

Palestine Stock Issue Registered With SEC

New York, Feb. 8 (AP).—The Palestine Economic Corp. announced today it has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission an issue of $1,500,000 additional common stock for developing industry and agriculture in Palestine after the war.

Robert Szold, board chairman, said the issue will consist of 15,000 shares priced at $100 each and will bring common stock outstanding to $2,500,000 par value. The company currently has capital reserves and surplus in excess of three million dollars, he added.

Wilson & Co to Retire Portion of Preferred

Chicago, Feb. 9 (AP).—Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., announced today that five million dollars of its surplus will be used to retire a portion of its $6 cumulative preferred stock of which 324,783 shares, including shares held in the company's treasury, are outstanding.

In a letter to holders of the stock, the company announced it will receive sealed tenders at not exceeding the flat price of $100.50 per share, including all claims for dividends, sufficient to exhaust the five million dollars.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Increased offerings from producing sections being received. Most dealers expect rather ample supply next week if weather continues mild. Prices paid for Northeastern State graded eggs received from grading stations (February 9): Whites, browns, mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 43@44, average 43½; U. S. grade A, medium, 39@40, average 40; U. S. grade B, large, 40@41, average 40½; U. S. grade B, medium, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts to authorized processors increasing with two loads arriving today. Practically no live poultry arriving for consumer use. A few dressed are rejected by Army available. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 32.5 per pound.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Demand very slow for ordinary, rather light for good stock; market rather dull; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1: Yorks and Black Twigs, 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50, mostly around 3.25; Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75@3.85; Golden Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75@3.85; Staymans and Winesaps, 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.50@3.75; culls, drops, utilities, all sizes, various varieties, 1.10@3.00; Washington, boxes, 163s and larger, Winesaps, Staymans and few Romes, combination extra fancy and fancy, 4.28@4.53; grade C and smaller, mostly around 4.00.

CARROTS—Market slightly stronger; Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen: California, mostly around 5.00, few sales 5.05@5.40, few sales 4.75; 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 2.00@2.25; Texas, Los Angeles crates, 6-dozen, 4.00@5.00, mostly around 4.50@5.00.

CABBAGE—Market dull and slightly weaker; 50-lb. sacks: Rail, Florida, domestic round type, 1.50@2.00, mostly 1.50@1.75, few sales 2.25; Texas, domestic round type, 1.75@2.00; New York, Danish type, 1.75@2.00; ordinary quality and condition, some frozen, 1.00@1.25.

CELERY—Market dull and weaker; Florida, standard crates and 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, individually washed and precooled, 3-6 dozen, 4.00@5.00, mostly around 4.50, few sales best higher; 8-10 dozen, 3.50@4.00, few sales best high as 4.50; XX's, mostly around 3.50; few Pascal type, 5.00@5.50.

LETTUCE—Market about steady; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 6-dozen, 4.00@5.00, mostly 4.25@4.50, few sales low as 3.75.

ONIONS—Market slightly stronger; 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger: New York, 2.00@2.25, mostly 2.00@2.10; fair quality and condition, sprouted, 1.75; Michigan and Ohio, 2.00@2.25, mostly 2.15@2.25; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, mostly 3.00, few sales 2.75.

POTATOES—Market very firm at ceiling; supplies light: Maine and few New York, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 3.94, few sales 3.74; Connecticut, size B, 3.30@3.50; Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. 1, size B, 1.99.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; brushed, bushel baskets, U. S. 1: North Carolina, Puerto Ricans and Virginia, Nancy Halls, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00, few sales 2.75; Maryland, Goldens, mostly around 2.75, few sales 2.50; Nancy Halls, 2.50@2.75, mostly 2.75; Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, fine quality and condition, U. S. 1, 3.47@3.72; various varieties, unbrushed, some ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@2.50.

TOMATOES—Market dull; lug boxes, turning, wrapped, wide range in quality, condition and prices, Florida, 6x6 and 6x7, 1.00@4.00; repacks, lugs, best, high as 6.00; very poor quality and condition, 25; some, worthless, 10-lb. cartons, best, 2.00@2.25, mostly 2.25, poor low as 50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 4.18@4.43, few sales 4.00; Pink Seedless, 5.00@5.37, mostly 5.00; small size low as 4.50@4.75, ordinary low as 4.00; Texas, pinks, 4.75@4.82, mostly 4.75, few sales 4.50; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 5.50@6.00, mostly 6.00; small size and poor condition low as 2.50.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s-216s, 4.86@5.16, mostly 5.00; some, 250s-288s, 4.50@4.75; Temples, 6.00@6.35, few sales 5.75, some poor 5.00; ½-bushels, 2.90@3.25; California, Navels, standard boxes, 4.00@5.00, few best higher; small size and ordinary quality and condition low as 3.00@3.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,180,000 shares; previous day, 1,530,000; week ago, 1,871,100; year ago, 844,700; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 51,067,335; year ago, 24,955,495; two years ago, 27,723,406.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 9.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	155.24	155.48	154.25	154.75	—0.19
20 rails	49.51	49.64	48.86	49.35	—0.50
15 utils.	27.51	27.60	27.30	27.47	—0.05
65 stocks	57.84	57.95	57.35	57.66	—0.35

Transaction in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 49,600; rails, 83,650; utilities, 59,400; 65 stocks, 192,650.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	61	61	61	—1
ACF-Brill Mot	55	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Adams Exp	13	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	10	42⅛	41½	41½	— ⅝
Alaska Juneau	26	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
Allegany Corp	78	3⅜	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	19	40¾	39¾	40¾	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	2	61¼	61	61¼	— ¼
Alleg Lud Stl	7	29½	29½	29½	— ¼
Allen Industries	2	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ½
Al Chem & Dye	1	158	158	158	— ½
Allied Mills	10	32	32	32	— ⅛
Allied Strs	12	22⅛	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	25	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch M pf	4	115¼	115	115	—1
Alpha P Cem	5	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Amal Leather	3	5¼	5	5¼	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	120½	120½	120½	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	3	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Am Airlines	16	43¾	43	43¾	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	8	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Am Bosch	2	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh	4	44	44	44	— ⅛
Am Cable & R	49	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Am Can	5	90¼	90	90	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	11	41⅞	41	41⅜	— ⅛
Am Ch & Fr pf	5	100	100	100	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cab	3	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	3	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Distill	12	32½	31¾	32½	+ ⅛
Am Enka	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Am European	7	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Export L	7	33	32½	32½	—1
Am & For Pow	14	3	2⅞	3	— ⅛
A & F P $6 pf	4	92	91½	91½	— ½
A & F P $7 pf	2	97½	97	97½	+ ½
A & F P 2 pf	44	24⅝	23¾	24	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	11	6¾	6	6	— ⅛
Am Home Pd	7	77	77	77	— ⅛
Am Ice	32	9¾	9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Internat	11	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot	29	30½	29½	30⅛	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	4	109	109	109	— ⅛
Am M & Pdy	18	24⅝	24	24½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	4	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Metals	6	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	93	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
AmPow $6 pf	1	67¾	66¾	67¼	— ⅛
AmP&L $5 pf	20	62¾	62	62¾	— ⅛
AmRad & St S	68	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Am Ro Mill	73	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Smlt & R	11	43	42¼	42½	— ⅛
Am Snuff pf	1	153	153	153	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	34	30¼	29¾	30	— ⅛
Am Stores	3	18	18	18	— ⅛
Am Stove	6	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	3	50¼	50	50¼	+ ⅛
Am Tl & Tel	17	162⅜	162⅛	162⅝	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	5	69¾	69¼	69¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	16	70½	70	70	— ⅛
Am Typ Fdrs	17	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	9	46⅛	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	119	119	119	+ ¼
Am W Wks	41	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	104	104	104	— ⅛
Am Woolen	18	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	5	112	109½	109½	—2½
Am Zinc Lead	25	6¼	6	6⅛	— ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	62¾	62¾	62¾	+1½
Anaconda Cop	39	31⅞	30¾	31	— ⅝
Anacon W & C	3	44	44	44	—1
Anchor Hock Gl	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
APW Prod	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Armour & Co	75	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	114⅜	113½	113½	—1
Armstrong Corp	4	46	45½	46	— ⅛
Arnicom Corp	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	8	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	24	79¾	77½	78¼	—1
Atch T&SF pf	1	105½	105½	105½	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	25	57½	56¾	57½	— ⅛
Atl G&W Indies	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Atl Refining	11	35¼	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	15	15¼	15½	15½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	5	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
Atlas Powd	2	63½	62½	62½	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	47	19¾	18½	19¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	398	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	42	27¾	27¼	27¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	207	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	74	24⅛	23¾	24	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	6	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Barber Asph	3	35	35	35	— ⅛
Barker Bros	5	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	97	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	12	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	4	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Beech Aire	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Bell Aire	5	14½	14	14	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	10	53½	53	53	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	17	25½	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Best & Co	1	30	30	30	— ⅛
Best Foods	9	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Beth Steel	25	70⅝	68⅝	69½	—1½
Beth Steel pf	3	135⅝	134½	135⅝	+1½
Blaw-Knox	3	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Black & Decker	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	19	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	5	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	30	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	3	45¼	45	45¼	— ⅛
Borden Co	19	35	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	21	39⅞	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Boston & Me	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	9	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	18	12½	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	5	26⅞	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	7	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	35	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	32	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Bullard Co	6	22	21	21½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	4	50½	49¾	50½	— ⅛
Burling Mills	9	45⅜	44⅝	45⅜	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	29	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bush Term	16	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Bush Term pf	12	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	10	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Byers A M Co	20	17½	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
Calif Packing	3	29½	29¼	29½	— ⅛
Callahan Zinc	24	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	19	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	3	24	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	10	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Canada Pac	16	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	3	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Carriers & G	12	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	14	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Caterpil Trac	12	50¾	49½	49¾	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	82	41¼	39¾	41	+1⅛
Celotex Corp	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
Celotex Cor pf	4	19¾	19½	19¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	11	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	8	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Cent Ill Sec	12	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Cent Vio Sug	2	28½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Century Rib M	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	35	35	35	35	— ⅛
Certain-Teed Pr	29	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	23½	23¼	23¼	+ ⅛
Champ Pap&F	6	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Checker Cab	3	48¾	48½	48¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	37	52¾	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	8	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Chi Gt W	19	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	10	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	7	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Chi & NW	45	29¼	27¼	28	— ¾
Chi & NW pf	21	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	8	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Chickasha C O	3	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Childs Co	12	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	30	96	96	96⅜	—1⅝
City Ice&Fuel	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
City Strs	13	11⅜	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	—1
Climax Molyb	12	36	35½	35¾	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	6	38⅝	38½	38½	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	13	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	11	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
Col Brcast A	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Colum G & E	122	4¾	4¼	4½	— ⅛
C Carb & C pf	6	94	94	94	— ⅛
Colum Pict	20	24¼	23½	24⅛	+ ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Coml Credit	19	41¾	41½	41½	— ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	7	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	12	17	16⅞	17	— ⅛
Comwith Edis	20	29½	29½	29¼	— ⅛
Comwith & So	148			11	— ⅛
Con & Pas	9	93½	93	93	— ⅛
Conde Nast	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Congoleum-Na	3	28½	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Cons Coppermn	1	4	4	4	— ⅛
Cons Edison	33	26¾	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Cons Ed pf	2	107	107	107	— ⅛
Con Film Ind	9	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
C Film Ind pf	2	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Cons Laund	2	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	13	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	8	22¼	21¾	21½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	39	19½	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
C Vultee pf	3	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Consoln Coal	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Container Corp	2	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	13	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	6	12½	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	5	48½	48	48	— ⅛
Cont Motors	73	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	22	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	33¼	33	33¼	— ⅛
Cooper-Bess	5	18½	18¼	18½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	11	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	11	62	61½	62	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Coty Inc	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Crane Co	14	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	6	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Crosley Corp	16	38⅜	37¾	38¼	— ⅛
Crown C & S	3	41¼	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	6	21½	21¼	21½	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	7	40½	40	40¼	— ⅛
Crucible St pf	4	91½	91	91½	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	18	18¼	18	18¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	10	28¼	28	28¼	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	31	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Curtis Pub	28	10¾	10¼	10¾	— ⅛
CurtisPub pr pf	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	74	6	5½	6	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	19	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Davega Stores	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	10	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
Decca Records	4	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Deere & Co	9	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Del & Hud	39	46½	44¾	45¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	41	9¾	9	9¼	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Diroit Hillsdale	1	67	67	67	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	3	18⅝	18⅝	18½	— ⅛
DistSorp-Seag	59	45	43½	45	+1¼
Dist Corp-S pf	2	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	32	20	19½	19¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	14	24½	23¾	24½	— ⅛
Douglas Airc	4	68½	68	68½	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	4	126½	126	126½	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust	34	57¾	56¾	57¾	+2⅜
Dunhill Int	6	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
duPont de N	5	160¾	159½	159¾	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	20	15¼	14¾	15⅛	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	7	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
East St Stl	2	19	19	19	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	17	177¼	177¼	177½	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Electric Shov W	3	10¼	10¼	10¼